

THE NAPA

Vol. XLIV] No 48 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE.

Madill Bros.

NAPANEE.

The Great Sale, The Sale for the People.

Foremost in the minds of the most economical is this, the Greatest Sale. Our Mr. Madill having returned from a flying trip to Montreal in the interests of this Great Sale, having secured special lines of merchandise representing every department, at ridiculous prices, in order to make a general clean up of this stock, everything will get a further SLASH. Don't miss this opportunity and be on hand daily.

Still Further Reductions.

For Saturday

REMNANTS, REMNANTS, the balance of the stock having been gone over, we find lots of Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Muslins, Gingham, Cottons, Embroideries, Laces, odds and ends of a general stock, etc., marked regardless of cost. All marked in plain figures and must be cleared on Saturday.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY, a snap in Misses' and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats, 24 only to be cleared on Saturday. The regular price was \$2.50 each, while they last 99c. Each.

(See Window.)

For Monday

ART MUSLINS, 125 yards of yard wide Percale Finish Muslin in 3 patterns, Terra Cotta, Blue, and Yellow, on Cream ground. Regular 10c for 6½c. a Yard.

275 yards of 40 to 50 inches wide, Art Muslin, neat and pretty designs (assorted) regular 12½c and 15c for 7½c. a Yard.

(Monday Only.)

WHITEWEAR, the balance of stock must go on Monday, consisting of Corset Covers, Gowns and Skirts, Lace and Insertion, Embroidery and Insertion trimmed, perfect fitting etc.

Corset Covers, regular 19c for 13c, 20c and 25c for 19c, 39c for 25c, 49c for 30c, 75c for 50c, 90c for 63c, \$1.00 for 75c.

Gowns, regular \$1.00 for 63c, \$1.50 and \$1.65 for 1.13, \$1.85 for 1.25, \$2.50 for 1.50.

Skirts, 75c for 50c, 85c for 63c, \$1.00 for 75c, \$1.25 for 90c, \$1.50 for 95c.

For Tuesday

TWEEDS ETC., the balance of stock of Men's Tweeds, suit and pant lengths. Having a nice assortment left we have decided to clear the balance

For Wednesday

SHEETINGS, SHEETINGS, 275 yards, bleached and unbleached, plain and twill Sheetings, 2 yards wide, nice even clean Cotton, advance price 28c yard, regular 25c to be cleared on Wednesday only at 17½c a Yard.

DRESS GOODS, 300 yards, Black, Navy, Brown, Green, and Tweed effects. Dress Fabrics 40 to 54 inches wide. Regular 50c to 75c a yard, for Wednesday only 35c a Yard.

For Thursday

COATS—LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' in order to make a big clean up in these garments, we will on Thursday mark 125 Coats, all sizes represented in Black, Fawn, Brown, Navy, and Tweed effects, at prices such as are to be seen on the garments in the garments in the window. The prices would not begin to pay for the making alone. Ladies come and bring your children and have one of these garments.

MEN'S SHIRTS, principally all the Famous TOOKE make. This maker's goods are considered throughout Canada as first grade for fit, finish and style, in fancy percales, stripe and dot prints, soft and stiff fronts, sizes range from 14 to 18, sold in the regular way \$1.00 each. Our price for Thursday only 69c Each.

For Friday

PRINTS, PRINTS, 475 yards of Prints suitable for Waists Wrappers, Tiedowns, Children's Dresses, Etc, in new, neat and stylish patterns. These goods

THE LOST ARTS.

Many Abandoned Because New Knowledge Makes Them Useless.

Not so much as we used to, but occasionally even yet, one hears of some wonder accomplished by the ancients which cannot be done now.

Not so many years ago it was quite commonly asserted that modern workmen could not quarry or, having quarried, could not handle stones as large as the monoliths of Egypt, and the writer has heard a public speaker of note assert that it would be impossible to handle with modern implements such large stones as were used in the pyramids or to join them as perfectly as they are joined there. Yet, when occasion arose, larger stones than any of the larger monoliths themselves were transported not only to the sea, but across it, and erected in England, France and America, and there are individuals today who might, if they chose, cause the transportation to and erection in this country of the largest pyramids or build new ones ten times larger and more durable. Pyramids are not being generally built nowadays because they are not in line with the trend of modern ambition; that's all.

It is very doubtful if a "Damascus blade" would stand half as severe usage as a modern band saw blade or even as much as the spring of a forty cent clock, while the ornamentations of those wondrous blades, so far as the mechanical execution is concerned, can be excelled by apprentices and amateurs of today.

Of the "lost art" of hardening copper little is heard of late years, though one occasionally hears a wiseling from the wilds wish that he knew how to do it as well as the ancients, and while it is perhaps regrettable that he doesn't his ignorance is his own fault.

Many arts and devices have been abandoned because new knowledge has made them useless, and time spent in rediscovering them would be worse than wasted. The modern youth had much better spend his time studying the art of his contemporaries than that which is "lost."

DON'T GET RUSTY.

Keep Your Moral, Mental and Physical Machinery Working.

The machine that lies idle is far more liable to injury than the machine that runs.

Air and dampness do more damage than wear and tear. Let the machine remain inactive awhile, and the coating furnished by the corrosion soon covers the bright metal and the parts become stiff and cranky.

A man neglects the working parts of his body. Normally these parts should be exercised. He indulges his members in idleness. Whatever vitality and working force they may have had when in continued use, neglect causes the machinery to run stiffly. It is the rust.

A man may neglect to exercise his working brain forces. He may have ever so quick a mind, but if he does not use his mental machinery the rust of idleness is soon over it.

A man may neglect to use the moral

for 1.13, \$1.85 for 1.25, \$2.50 for 1.50.
 Skirts, 75c for 59c, 85c for 63c, \$1.00 for 75c,
 \$1.25 for 90c, \$1.50 for 95c.

For Tuesday

TWEEDS ETC., the balance of stock of Men's Tweeds, suit and pant lengths. Having a nice assortment left we have decided to clear the balance on Tuesday at 65c on the dollar. This is an opportunity you can't afford to miss, all neat and stylish patterns.

RIBBONS, extra special for Tuesday. The balance of the millinery stock of Ribbons all marked at ridiculous prices to clear. Widths, 4 1/2 to 8 inches wide, in all shades. Regular 35c and 45c for 21c a yard. Regular 75c and 85c for 47c a yard.

only 09c Each.

For Friday

PRINTS, PRINTS, 475 yards of Prints suitable for Waists Wrappers, Tiedowns, Children's Dresses, Etc, in new, neat and stylish patterns. These goods are sold in the regular way for 10c and 12 1/2c yard. On Friday only we will clear the lot out at 7 1/2c Yd.

WINDOW SHADES, 75 only Window Shades, in Green and Cream, sizes 3 ft. x 6 ft. with Hartshorn Roller, nice quality and new stock. Regular 35c and 40c each. On sale Friday only at.... 23c Each.

ABOVE ARE TO BE HAD AT THE CHEAPSIDE SALE.

The Fur Department still continues to be a leading feature with us at our Rennie Block Store. Winter is coming, cold winter is nearing. Furs, Furs, garments, necessities required by everyone. Our Stock of Furs this season is one to be envied. Our assortment is immense and varied. You cannot hesitate—all Furs are fashionable—all Furs are worn. You only have to make your choice. Our models surpass in elegance the most fastidious tastes. Children's and Ladies' Caps, Ruffs and Muffs, Ladies' Gauntlets, etc., in all the Leading Furs. Ladies' Jackets, Children's Jackets and Men's Coats.

See Our Furs at the Rennie Block Store and be convinced as to Values Etc.

Proprietors of the Rennie Block and Cheapside Stores.

MADILL BROS.

NO MISTAKE
 is made when you decide on entering for a business training in the

Frontenac Business College
 KINGSTON, ONT.

Thorough courses are given in all Commercial branches—Penmanship, Shorthand, Type-writing, Book-keeping, Higher Accounting, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, etc.

A PRACTICAL SCHOOL.

Modern equipment; Competent teachers; Individual instructions; Moderate rates.

SITUATIONS SECURED FOR GRADUATES.

Write for particulars and catalogue.

W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,
 President. Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - \$3,722,000

TOTAL ASSETS - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
 Napanee Branch

Blankets.

Remember your horses during cold weather and see that they are well clothed with good blankets. We sell different weights and styles, lowest prices at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

WANTED! YOUR APPLES PLEASE.

Messrs. S. J. & D. S. Collier

will operate the Symington Evaporator this season, and will be prepared to pay the highest market price for good evaporating stock delivered at the factory or from any dock along the bay from Conway to Napanee.

COLLIER BROS.

The powers have agreed to make a naval demonstration against Turkey.

A bitter fight will be waged in the courts to decide who was elected Mayor of New York

It is denied in London on high authority that the Canadian Pacific has passed into the hands of J. J. Hill.

Details of Hon. Mr. Prefontaine's plan for enrolling 5,000 fishermen as naval reserves will be submitted to the Committee of Imperial Defence.

It is unlikely that further evidence will be submitted in the Kingston election trial. The object sought for has practically been obtained—the voiding of the election. The parties have agreed, it is said among themselves, not to further prosecute the case. It would involve additional expense, and politicians are not in the business to make public exposures, after the object desired has been obtained. When November 27 arrives, it is likely no evidence will be forthcoming, and the unsettling process will follow. Mr. Pense will undoubtedly be in the contest again, but it is not so clearly established that Mr. McIntyre will be the Conservative candidate.

Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Buck Saws, Hand Saws, Butcher Saws, Saw Files.
 BOYLE & SON.

Marriage Licenses, and Wedding Rings

Marriage Licenses —and— Wedding Rings

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Horse Blankets.

All grades from \$1.00 upward, see our new style this year. Best on the market, also a good assortment of leather mitts, at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

in idleness. Whatever vitality and working force they may have had when in continued use, neglect causes the machinery to run stiffly. It is the rust.

A man may neglect to exercise his working brain forces. He may have ever so quick a mind, but if he does not use his mental machinery the rust of idleness is soon over it.

A man may neglect to use the moral forces that are in him. There is a weakening somewhere. The machine lets down. And soon the parts are rusted.

When the primary or the convention or the ballot box, working parts of government, are neglected the rust collects. The machinery works poorly. It may break down.

Keep your body working without friction by systematic exercise.

Keep your mind bright by using it.

Keep your soul clean by working it.

And so for society nine-tenths of its evils are caused by the idleness of its necessary working parts.

A Shoe That Altered History.

After the fall of Anne Boleyn the pope prepared overtures of reconciliation so favorable to King Henry VIII. that he determined to accept them. A representative was sent from Rome with the dispatches, and when within a day's journey from Calais his horse cast a shoe and fell lame. As it was a favorite, the messenger determined to wait a day that the poor animal might rest and recover. Next day the journey was resumed, but on the day that London was reached Henry had been married to Jane Seymour, a Protestant, Anne had been beheaded, and all hope of reconciliation with the papacy was at an end. The cast shoe had thus changed the bent of English church history.

A Balky Mule.

It is stated on the authority of officers in the Confederate army that a balky mule decided the battle of Gettysburg. The southern and northern troops were both attempting to reach an eminence the position of which practically decided the battle, and the southern column was blocked by a balky mule just long enough to enable the northern troops to gain the eminence, and so that balky mule really decided the battle.

Luck or Good Management.

"I heard Crabbe say he had never had such luck in his business as he's having now, but I didn't understand whether it was good luck or bad."

"Oh, he meant bad luck, of course! If it were good luck he wouldn't speak of it as 'luck' at all."

He Didn't Travel.

Warden—Now, we try to give our prisoners work of the kind they are accustomed to. Prisoner—That suits me. (Was a traveling salesman.)

Most people when they buy experience don't get a bargain.—Somerville Journal.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
 MADOLE & WILSON.

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

50c.

Till End of 1905

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

DA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

Concert To Night !

A concert will be given in the Western Methodist Church this evening by the American Concert Company.

Wherever this Company has sung and recited the people are enthusiastic in their praises.

The following recommendation is given by the Ladies' Aid of Knox Church, Listowel, Ont. : "The concert was of the highest order. The soprano was very fine indeed. Hope you will favor us with a return date."

Concert To-Night at 8.

Tickets 25c.



NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL

HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER.

Entrance—M. Nolan, V. McLaughlin, R. Root, W. Stark, N. Smith, G. Miller, M. Bluck, L. Hill, R. Craig, L. Madden, M. Stark, V. Hamblly.

Junior Fourth class—Alla Wheeler, Charlie Fitzpatrick, Herbert Wilson, Bessie Conger, Grace Dryden, Marion Paul, Edith Richardson, Agnes Bellhouse, Lulu VanVolkenburgh, Hazel Gordon, Florence Brown, Ada Brown, Grant Dickenson, Violet Lasher, Evelyn Gleason, Maggie McMillan, David Valteau, Mabel Hurst, Ernest Waggar, Edna Johnston, Percy Vrooman, Percy Giroux.

Senior Third class—Kathleen Hunter, Maude Hurst, Harold Mouch, Jack Boby, Mildred Baughan, Corrie Cowan, Robert Belcher, Grace Ward, Olive Waggar, Minnie Rankin, Francis Waggar, Bobbie Stark, Dora Morden, George Down, Madge Rankin, Alma Reid, Cecil Wilson, Ernest Newport.

Junior Third—F. Leonard, Mabel Edwards, M. Hart, M. Chalmers, A. Anderson, K. Ham, M. Edwards, M. Sayers, G. Shannon, W. Briggs, A. Dickens, A. Moore, D. Miller, L. Peterson, H. Frizzell, N. VanDusen.

Senior Second—K. Grefine, A. Fitzpatrick, M. Gleason, C. Harshaw, W. Storms, H. Herrington, G. Miller, H. Foster, B. Peterson, L. Vanastine, E. Fralick, H. Belcher.

Junior Second—L. Ascelstine, L. Hainsaw, K. Daly, B. Wilson, B. Belcher, R. Huffman, T. Fairbairn, H. Markle, R. Johnston.

Part II. Senior—Iva Evans, Helen Lloyd, Freddie Cliff, Helen Vanastine, Floyd Whitmarsh.

Part II. Junior—Louise Herring, Helen Chalmers, Aletha Scott, Gladys Wilson, Maggie Miko, Lizzie Margusella.

Part I. Senior—Kathleen Wilson, Josephine Vrooman, Ruby Blakey, John Vanastine, Herbie Plumley, Vera Conway.

Grade I.—A. G. Frizzell, G. Greer, K. Hill, A. Morden, N. Plumley, D. Robinson, C. Rodgers, W. Roy, L. Vanastine, L. VanVolkenburgh, B. Williams, H. Woods, B. G. Emery, V. Hall, M. Markle, M. McCabe, R. Huffman.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

CENTREVILLE.

Fall ploughing is about completed in this vicinity.

Hallowe'en passed off very quietly here.

Miss Kitty O'Connor visited friends last week at Newburgh and Strathcona.

Mrs. W. Fairbairn has moved into the house lately owned by Dr. Beeman.

A number from here attended the party at Mr. Donagan's Tuesday evening of last week.

Peter Cassidy spent Sunday at Bachelors' Corners.

Deer hunting season is at hand. Get ready boys.

Miss Lizzie Ingoldby has taken Miss Hinch's place as teacher for the remainder of the year.

Thomas O'Connor has returned from Ottawa.

Rumor says a wedding soon.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

The highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy — The Genuine at WALLACE'S
The Leading Drug Store, Napanee.

STRATHCONA.

The hunters have left for the northern hunting fields from this section Good luck to them. Messrs. J. and H. Kelly, T. Cummings and B. L. Lott, Shallow Lake, who came for his annual outing. Mrs. Lott accompanied him here to visit her mother.

The fine weather has enabled the farmers to get their fall ploughing done.

THAT COUGH.

Lawrason's Syrup of Wild Cherry Compound WITH TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL
—POSITIVELY CURES—
COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Relieves Quickly and Effectively.
Get a Bottle To-Day.
J. P. LAWRASON & CO., Druggist.
Napanee, Milton, and St. George.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, sentenced to ten years, has been refused a new trial.

It is reported that the French Charge d'Affaires is preparing to leave Venezuela.

A Conservative paper will likely be started in Port Arthur at an early date.

The Grand Trunk has purchased a car ferry to operate between Detroit and Grand Haven.

James Montgomery, a patient in the London Asylum for the Insane, strangled himself.

The amount of Dominion note circulation at the end of September was \$50,610,851.

John Hunter, a young English, deck hand on the steamer Alexandria, was drowned at Prescott.

Miss Lizzie Whitney of Hamilton attempted to drown herself, but was rescued by a passerby.

In a head-on collision on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railway four men were killed and two injured.

Philander Burkholder, a Saltfleet township farmer, murdered his wife and baby with an axe and then cut his own throat.

J. W. Lyon of Guelph purchased a block of land in Winnipeg for \$12,000 in 1888, and the property is now worth \$400,000.

The steamer Bavarian, aground near Grosse Isle quarantine, will probably be a total wreck, as she is said to be broken in two.

The steamer Tempest, which was aground near Owen Sound has been released and arrived in port under her own steam.

A deputation of wives and female relatives of unemployed British workmen waited upon Premier Balfour to ask for assistance.

William Nicholson, a North Sidney, N. S., boy was found dead in the woods. It is supposed he accidentally shot himself while hunting rabbits.

In a speech at Carnduff, ex-Premier Haultain stated that if the Catholics opposed him in the election they must be prepared to stand the consequences.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres.—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
43 Toronto Ont.

AN OPPORTUNITY — FARM AND LIME KILN FOR SALE.—About eighty acres, parts of Lots 10 and 11, in the First Concession of Camden, adjoining the Village of Strathcona, with school house, church, telephone and telegraph offices and railway station all close at hand and within five miles of Napanee. Newburgh High School and cheese factory within one and a half miles. On the premises is a first-class frame house and stone drive house, together with a new frame barn. The Lime Kiln on the property is now in operation and may be acquired with the farm, either by purchase or rental.
For particulars apply to
G. E. DEROCHE, Barrister,
444 Deseronto, Ontario.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, in the matter of the estate of Thomas Wesley Martin, late of the Township of Richmond, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 128, Section 38, and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Thomas Wesley Martin, who died on or about the Fifth day of August, A. D. 1904, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executors, on or before the 11th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1905, their names, addresses, and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.
Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1905. 45d

Charcoal.

Part II. Junior—Louis, Herring, Helen Chalmers, Aletha Scott, Gladys Wilson, Maggie Miso, Lizzie Margu-Jelle.

Part I. Senior—Kathleen Wilson, Josephine Vrooman, Ruby Blakey, John Vanastine, Herbie Plumley, Vera Conway.

Grade I.—

A.—G. Frizell, G. Grier, K. Hill, A. Menden, N. Plumley, D. Robinson, C. Rodgers, W. Roy, L. Vanastine, L. VanVolkenburgh, H. Williams, H. Woods, B.—G. Emery, V. Hall, M. Markie, M. McCabe, R. Huffman.

C.—H. Bartlett, M. Hearn, K. Kealy, M. Lindsay, H. McCurdy, H. McNeill, G. Storms.

EAST WARD.

Junior Third—Elma VanLoven, Helen Taylor, Lucy Clancy, Pearl Rendell, Laura Vine, Anne Irving, Nellie Root, Sadie Conger, Nellie Morlen, Arthur Bland, Louis Mong, Eddie Vine.

Senior Second—Rose Lasher, Carrie Perry, Dorothy Smith, Elsie Ring, Josie Loucks, Ross Loucks, Leo McCabe, Helen Bruton.

Junior Second—Norman Groulx, Hilka Baker, Loreta Trumppour, Emma Kelley, George Davy, Arthur Kelley, Norman Root, Marjorie Miles, Donald Smith, Charlie Clarke, Minnie Laird, Johnnie Beck.

First class—Chester Davy, Ernest Degroot, Ray Loucks, Hugh Dunlop, Archie Smith, Pearl Smith, Jessie Cam wall, Laila Wagar.

Get More Light From Your Lamps.

In order to secure the best light it is necessary to use the best oil. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil is the highest grade made in America. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

LAPUM'S WEST.

A snow storm arrived here on Monday which completely covered the ground for a time.

Mrs. H. Bush is convalescent. Miss Annie Smith, of Westbrook is spending the week with her.

Mrs. B. Rose has quite recovered from the shock she received when it was thought her adopted son, Edwin had strayed away and become lost.

Carrie and John Brown, were visiting at M. Peters, Thorpe on Sunday.

Jos. Reid, of Glenburnie, was visiting J. D. Huff's on Monday.

Will Brown was visiting at Almond Brown's, near Wilton on Sunday.

Coal Oil.

American and Canadian kept in clean tanks. Try us next time also 1 and 5 gal. cans sold at GREY LION STORES.

COLLIN'S BAY.

The pie social held in the Workmen's hall, on Thursday evening, of last week, by the ladies of the Sunshine Circle, was a decided success. All expressed themselves well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. Proceeds in aid of the General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Clarke visited friends at Gananoque last week.

We are glad to see T. Cousins back in their old home, after residing in Toronto for some time.

Mrs. J. R. Henderson and daughter, Marguerite, Amherst Island, are visiting the Misses McKay.

J. Grass returned home, last week, after spending several months in the North-west. Rev. D. McDonald, Keene, was a guest at D. J. Rankin's a few days last week.

STELLA

Derry Lodge, No. 2, 'Prentice Boys held their annual ball on Friday night, November 3rd, but owing to the storm the attendance was not so large as usual. Supper was served in the town hall by Mrs. J. Miller.

The Orangemen and 'Prentice Boys attended divine service in the Methodist church on Sunday, November 5th.

Union thanksgiving services were held on Monday night, November 6th, in the Methodist church.

Rev. R. S. Wilkinson has moved into the new rectory, which is about the most comfortable in the diocese.

George Patterson has resumed his studies at Queen's College.

Arthur Kilpatrick has had an attack of appendicitis, but is improving.

B. Baker has purchased a farm on the Front road, from F. Grass, four miles west of Kingston.

George Bulsh, Pittsferriy, has rented J. Reid's farm on the south shore.

G. Wilkinson was organist in St. Alban's church on Sunday.

Mrs. S. L. Pringle has returned home after visiting her sister, Mrs. Ada, at Renfrew.

Visitors: Mrs. Colvert, Bath, at J. Brown's; Mrs. G. Wright, Sandhurst, at Mrs. J. Patterson's; Miss Sarah Burleigh Kingston, at R. E. Burleigh's.

STRATHCONA.

The hunters have left for the northern hunting fields from this section Good luck to them. Messrs. J. and H. Kelly, T. Cummings and R. L. Lott, Shallow Lake, who came for his annual outing. Mrs. Lott accompanied him here to visit her mother.

The fine weather has enabled the farmers to get their fall ploughing done.

John Haycock, who spent the last few months in Manitoba, has returned.

John Murphy has moved his family back here from Marlbank, as Mrs. Murphy's health has been so poorly since living there.

A number attended quarterly meeting at Newburgh on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pybus have returned from their bridal tour.

Oran Scouten, formerly of this place, spent a few days here recently. He conducted service in the Methodist church. He intends going to the Congo State in Africa.

Miss Flossie Dunlap spent Thanksgiving Day with her parents here. She holds a position with Mrs. Boxsee, milliner, Napanee.

J. Walker called on friends here Sunday last.

The ratepayers of Camden township, are dissatisfied with the tax rate this year. Many who rent farms say they could not rent a farm in Camden, because of the taxes.

Mr. Hilman's family have arrived and settled in their home.

Bread mixers, cake mixers, cake closets' wool brooms for hardwood floors at BOYLE & SON.

NEWBURGH.

The first snow of the season fell on Sunday night. The quarterly meeting in the Methodist church, on Sunday morning, was not very largely attended. Rev. J. H. Chant preached in the evening.

The death of Mrs. Courtney has made it necessary to elect new organizers for the league, Sunday school and prayer meeting. At a meeting of the Sunday school executive on Saturday evening, Miss Pearl Nesbitt was elected organist and Miss Pearl Wood, assistant. At a meeting of the Epworth League, instead of electing a permanent organist, it was decided to appoint the organist from the league, each to serve one month, Miss Ethel Mears is the organist for November.

Miss Pearl Patterson took the topic at the league, and after the roll call, eight new members were received.

Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday school will be held on December 22nd.

C. J. W. Taylor, Prescott, was in the village last week on his way to Picton.

The Methodist church choir have an invitation to sing at a concert at Violet, November 20th.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a meeting in the church on Friday evening.

The remains of the late Miles Silver were interred here on Monday.

Division court was held here on Monday before Judge Madden. There was a very light docket and court lasted only twenty minutes.

Bert Paul spent Sunday at Desmond. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finkle, and Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy attended the party in Yarker, on Friday evening, given by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Connolly.

The high school football team played Desmond on Saturday.

Next Monday evening Miss Ella Chant, delegate to the E. L. convention will give her report.

J. B. Haight, Cannifton, spent a day last week with his daughter, Mrs. P. D. Shorey.

Miss Jessie and Master Archie Wilson entertained their friends on Friday evening.

Political prisoners who had been incarcerated for twenty years were released in Russia under the amnesty.

Fausti Antoinette an Italian, was sentenced to the penitentiary Monday, for seven years for passing raised bills.

Lahline, the Finn, was found guilty of murder at St. John's, Quebec, and sentenced to be hanged January 12.

John Vaughan, a fifteen-year-old boy accidentally shot himself while deer hunting at Echo Bay. He was found dead. Stoves and Ranges.

Just in another carload of Imperial Oxford Stoves and Ranges. The Imperials leads them all. MADOLE & WILSON!

A depunition of wives and female relatives of unemployed British workmen waited upon Premier Balfour to ask for assistance.

William Nicholson, a North Sidney, N. S., boy was found dead in the woods. It is supposed he accidentally shot himself while hunting rabbits.

In a speech at Carnduff, ex-Premier Haultain stated that if the Catholics opposed him in the election they must be prepared to stand the consequence if he is returned.

In the trial of the election petition against Mr. D. Gallery, M. P., at Montreal one witness swore he had received money at a committee-room, and from Mr. Gallery himself.

Robert P. Irwin of Glen Morris was fined \$150 by Judge Hardy for placing obstructions upon the Grand Valley Railway tracks last spring. Irwin pleaded guilty saying he had provocation.

At Kingston Police Magistrate Farrell sent Fausto Antiochette to the penitentiary for seven years and Giovanni Pesticello for three years for raising two dollar notes to ten and passing them on citizens.

Josephine Carr the hundred year old girl who has gained considerable notoriety by killing a baby at Toronto, was on Saturday sentenced to seven years in the Alexander School, Kingston Penitentiary.

P. Saunders, clerk at the Globe Hotel, Picton, was found dead in the cemetery there Sunday, morning with a bottle of prussic acid in his pocket. He was last seen on Friday afternoon and was acting strangely. He was about 45 years of age, and was formerly a well-known druggist and a member of the Masonic Order. He leaves a wife and two children.

Stove Pipe Varnish.

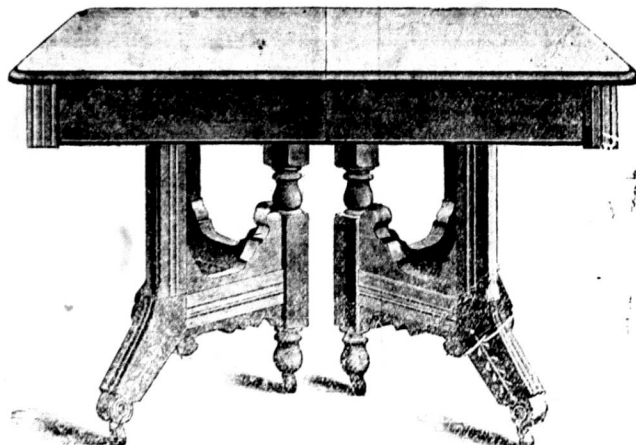
The best black and Aluminum Brands. MADOLE & WILSON.

The elections in New York resulted in the return of McCiellan, Democrat. The figures at 1.45 a. m. were:—McCiellan, 221,815; Hearst (municipal) ownership, 218,657; Ivins (Republican) 132,317.

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

DALTON'S FOR ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE.



Our Prices are Right Call and see for Yourself Before Buying.

All Kinds of Upholstered Furniture Recovered at a Reasonable Price.

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 11th day of Oct. A. D. 1909. 45d

Charcoal.

All select, no dirt and cheap, 2 sacks 25c. Try it for lighting fires. For sale at GREY LION HARDWARE.

THE KING, GOD BLESS HIM.

There have been Edwards, good bad and indifferent, on the throne of England. There was Edward, son of Alfred the Great, who was really the first monarch of a united England. There was "Edward the Confessor," who was the patron of the monks of Westminster, and did much towards making the abbey the national shrine. There was "Edward the Hammer" who six hundred years ago was trying to break Scotland into fragments, and who in 1305 executed Wallace. There was Edward Fifth, the unhappy Prince of the Tower, over whose sad fate many a generation of English boys and girls has lamented. In history none of the Edwards will take a higher place than the King of Great Britain, who has in a few short years earned the title of "Edward the Peacemaker" whose influence is constantly exerted in the direction of securing peace abroad and the amelioration of social and industrial wrongs at home. His Majesty has had an official birthday already this year Thursday was his real one. He was born on November 9th, 1841, the second child and the first son of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. Of his brothers and sisters the eldest, the late Empress Frederick, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg (Edinburgh), Alice, Duchess of Hesse, and Leopold, Duke of Albany, are dead. There remain Helena of Schleswig Holstein; Arthur of Connaught; Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and Princess Beatrice of Battenburg.

Mark Robinson was overcome by gas in the vinegar works at Norwich and died before he could be taken out.

Axes.

Before buying give us a call. Axes from 60c. upward. Hand-made handles for sale. Cross cut saws from \$1.50 upward. Try us at GREY LION HARDWARE.

Tea Delight "SALADA"

Ceylon Green Tea is head and shoulders above all teas because it is all pure tea.

Sold only in Lead packets.
40c, 50c, and 60c. per lb. By all grocers.

Highest Award
St. Louis 1904

THE DOCTOR WAS SOFTENED.

A city physician, who is described as possessing a "hair-trigger" temper, although he does not suspect it, tells of one of the many experiences which try his patience; but this one touched his sympathies too.

It isn't often that I get out of patience, said the doctor, but yesterday I was tried beyond endurance; worried by the senseless talk of women who make a fad of being invalids, and worried still worse over the case of a woman who has been smiling at death for months. Just as I thought my evening's work was over a stranger insisted on seeing me! She was young and elegantly dressed, and carried a covered basket on her arm.

"I want you to see Toby," she said. "He has such a cough." Here she opened the basket and took out an ordinary black and white cat. "I took off his collar to have it mended, and I'm afraid he took cold, poor dear. Can't you help him?"

I was angry all through. "I am not a cat doctor, madam," I said. I was going to ask her why she didn't find something better to take up her time than a cat, but she evidently didn't see that I was out of patience.

"But couldn't you do something for him?" she went on. "We're so fond of him. He was our little girl's pet, the very last thing she ever spoke about before she died, and we prize it for her sake."

Yes, I did. I treated that cat, and I'm proud to say I cured him.

PRUDENT MOTHERS.

The prudent mother will never give her child a sleeping draught, soothing medicine or opiate of any kind except by order of a competent doctor who has seen the child. All soothing medicines and sleeping draughts contain deadly poison, an overdose will kill a child, and they never do good as they only stupefy and do not cure. Sleeplessness in little ones usually comes from teething troubles or derangements of the stomach or bowels, that can be speedily cured by Baby's Own Tablets. And the mother should remember that this is the only medicine for children that gives a solemn guarantee that there is not a particle of opiate or harmful drug in its composition. Mrs. A. Scott, Bradwardine, Man., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for diarrhoea, teething troubles and constipation, and find them just the thing to make little ones well and keep them well." Sold by all druggists or by mail at 25 cents by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JAPANESE GENTLEWOMEN

HAVE MADE GREAT CHANGES
IN THEIR HOMES.

How Contact With the West Has
Influenced the Women's
Lives.

Africa, with the single exception that they have not thrown up a Florence Nightingale or sent a Lady Randolph Churchill to the front.

In the nursery one will not find many cradles, and the toys are not made in Birmingham. At the table the food, fortunately for their digestion, is still native, and for this reason their doctors are not so busy as ours of Harley street in carving the human frame. Tennis is only slowly ingratiating itself. Games do not appear so necessary to a people at once so strenuous and (as far as their women kind are concerned) so sedentary. But they are

VORACIOUS READERS.

They study English and American illustrated papers very closely. They take up our whims and our jokes. They are determined, it is to be feared, to follow us in our minor vices as in our chosen virtues, and the up to date girl in Tokio is rapidly assimilating the airs and graces of the smart debutante in London. She is coming over in rapidly increasing numbers to our London season. She takes her trip to New York as a matter of course. You will find the yellow backed French novel introduced, and an English girl who spends a summer in court circles in Japan would find that there were few of her foibles not understood.

The Japanese gentlewoman is by instinct and preference light hearted, merry, determined to see the best in life, prepared to enjoy small pleasures greatly, and to minimize troubles. She has the placid, well balanced temperament which is natural to a healthy young life. The cynic might add that it is equally to be hoped she will inoculate us with her inborn politeness, but I gather from conversations with Japanese that they fear that elaboration of courtesy will be killed by our plentiful sarcasm. Flowers of speech which are quite pretty in the land of the chrysanthemum have to be dropped in our colder drawing rooms, and when our fair visitors return it comes upon them with a slight shock that the home style of politeness is a shade overdrawn.

A WOMAN'S HEALTH.

Depends Upon the Richness and
Regularity of Her Blood.

A woman needs a blood medicine regularly just because she is a woman. From maturity to middle life the health and happiness of every woman depends upon her blood, its richness and its regularity. If her blood is poor and watery, she is weak and languid, pale and nervous. If her blood is irregular she suffers untold torture from headaches, backaches and sideaches, and other unspeakable distress which only women know. Some women have grown to expect this suffering at regular intervals, and bear it in hopeless silence. But they would escape the greater part of it if they took a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills each time to help them over the critical period. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They help a woman just

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XX.

As Cyril reached the horsepond the church clock struck two. The sound startled and roused him from his painful reverie. All the way along he had been going over the incidents of the miserable evening—the evening which he had looked forward to with such keen anticipations! And as he thought over it all he could scarcely realize what had happened. He had been in the company of Norah a whole evening, and they had only exchanged a few words, and those, on her part, of the coldest! What was the meaning of it? What had he done that she should treat him so? Had her father, the earl, been putting pressure upon her, and persuaded her to give him up? Was she so fickle that a few days' absence had been sufficient to bring her forgetfulness?

When he got to The Chequers he was surprised to find the little inn wrapped in slumber and darkness. He had not expected Mrs. Brown or the maid to sit up for him. Two o'clock a. m. was to the good folks of Sandleigh an unearthly hour.

He knocked at the door, gently at first, then, as no response came, more loudly. He stood there for some minutes, five or ten, perhaps, but if The Chequers had been a tomb instead of an inn it could not have been more silent.

The time was going on, and the station was some distance. As he stood there in the quiet street the temptation to give up his journey to Brittany, give up everything, and remain to clear up the trouble with Norah, assailed him strongly; but he resisted it with all his mental force. To turn back now that he had got his hand to the plow and the first furrow cut, would be almost unmanly. Norah herself would be the first to regret it, if she did not even reproach him; and as for Jack Wesley—well, Cyril could almost hear his cynical voice girding at him for throwing away the first chance of winning fame and fortune.

He knocked again presently, as the clock chimed out the half hour, he resolved to leave his things in Mrs. Brown's care. He would write to her from London. After all, he could procure his artistic tools and some clothes when he got to town. It would be rather awkward traveling in dress clothes, but he had an overcoat, and he could keep it buttoned over his coat and gleaming shirt front. There was only just time for him to catch the train, and even if he succeeded in waking Mrs. Brown some time must elapse before she could get dressed. Yes, it would be much better to leave his things and catch the train. Delay was always dangerous—in his state of mind, exceedingly so.

He buttoned up his coat, and with a last glance at the windows of The Chequers, went quickly down the street.

Events were shaping their course as they have a habit of doing, and in leaving Sandleigh without seeing Mrs. Brown, or any person who could testify to his presence there that morning, Cyril was but blindly following the dictates of Fate.

The station was to the left of Sandleigh Park, and Cyril left the road and struck into a bypath. As he did so he heard the voices of the

"And so you have tramped down here for change of air?"

"Yes, and change of thoughts; more of the latter than the former, Mr. Burne. It's difficult for a man to leave off thinking in a big city, and I'm not so fond of my thoughts as to want 'em always with me."

Cyril remembered Jack Wesley's half-expressed hint as to the man's antecedents, and glanced at him rather curiously.

"But what name do you choose Sandleigh?" he asked.

"Is that the name of this place? I didn't know."

"The village lies the other side of the park."

"And the big house—what is that?"

"Sandleigh Court, one of Lord Arrowdale's country seats," replied Cyril, and he stifled a sigh, for with the mention of the name back came the thought of Norah.

"Ah! Well, I didn't choose it in particular; all places are alike to me so that there are plenty of green fields and fresh air," said Furlong. "Somewhere I can breathe, and can lose the feeling that the houses are drawing together and coming on top of me."

"I understand," said Cyril. "And my friend, Mr. Wesley, does he know that you have fled from the houses?"

"Yes," replied Furlong. "I told him I was going to take a few days' holiday, but I didn't say in what direction I was going; I didn't very well know myself, you see. Perhaps, sir—he hesitated for a moment—"perhaps, if it doesn't make any difference to you, you won't mention that you've met me?"

"Certainly not, if you don't wish it," he said; "but—"

"You're wondering why I should ask you, sir?" said Furlong.

"Well, it seems rather strange," said Cyril. "I don't see why you should care whether Mr. Wesley knows or does not know that I have met you."

Furlong did not respond for a while, and Cyril felt, rather than saw, him looking at him sideways from under his bushy brows; then he said:

"Strange? Yes, I dare say; but I've got my reasons, sir, and they are not altogether whimsical ones. If you insist upon my telling you—"

"Oh, come, I haven't the least wish to pry into your private affairs. If you have good reasons for keeping your movements secret, that should be sufficient for both of us; it is for me, at any rate."

"Thank you, sir. I dare say I shall be back before Mr. Wesley misses me."

There was silence between them for a while, but Cyril every now and then found his companion glancing at him covertly, and he smiled to himself, as he thought that if Mr. Furlong was a bad character, how easily he could deal him, Cyril, a blow and ease him of his watch and chain.

But the idea did not alarm him, and he could not get up any definite distrust of that gentleman.

"You're traveling by an early train," said Furlong.

"Yes," said Cyril, with a sigh, "I am going to leave England; for some time, I'm afraid."

"Yes, sir? On pleasure, I hope?"

"No; business," said Cyril. "That's pleasure sometimes," remarked Mr. Furlong, philosophically.

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JAPANESE GENTLEWOMEN

HAVE MADE GREAT CHANGES
IN THEIR HOMES.

How Contact With the West Has
Influenced the Women's
Lives.

Tourists in Japan find that gentlewomen in Nippon differ very slightly in their home customs from the gentlewomen of England, writes Helen Adair in the Boudoir. So quickly have they grown accustomed to Western ideas, so closely have they followed the example set by grand dames like the Viscountess Hayashi, that the peccesses who have decided to westernize have established houses which (allowing for difference of climate and taste) are as modern as the best in Park lane, and are training their daughters much as our English girls are trained at Cheltenham or a convent school.

Fortunately for the picturesque quality of life, many of the old habits are retained and dovetailed into European customs. For a few occasions, and to receive British guests, for example, a lady of rank at Tokio will don a Western costume or a Worth creation, but when she is living in the family the probability is that she and her daughters will wear the kimono.

In her boudoir the Japanese lady will ply her needle a little more, possibly, than her English sister, for the art of embroidery is essentially Eastern, and skill in making brocade, in silks and tapestry work, is inherited, and the gentlewomen of today in Nippon are as assiduous in artistry of this kind as the weaving queens of the Middle Ages of Europe.

But in addition to the arts which are native, they are quickly learning many arts which are Western. There are several excellent schools of design in Tokio, and here the

DAUGHTERS OF NOBLEMEN

may be seen studying from life and from classic models. The most European trait probably which should strike the visitor would be the fast growing demand of the woman to take her full share of life.

The Japanese gentlewoman is no longer content to be a chateau, to preside over a castle as reserved as a hermitage. She claims to have her opinions in public affairs. She has studied machine, and is allowed to practise. She has sent her daughters to Britain, and they have taken degrees in art. There are lady novelists and lady journalists, and (on a lower plane), a considerable number of girls have entered the postal and other departments of the civil service.

It has not yet been contemplated that women should enter Parliament, but the wives of Ambassadors abroad have quite dropped the reserve which was as definite a barrier as the purdah, and frankly obey all the social etiquette of the country to which they may be accredited. Wives of the statesmen at home in the same way are establishing quietly, but surely, their political salons. In connection with the war, the gentlewomen of Japan have done all for their soldiers which English gentlewomen did for our boys in South

unpleasant distress which only women know. Some women have grown to expect this suffering at regular intervals, and bear it in hopeless silence. But they would escape the greater part of it if they took a box or two of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills each time to help them over the critical period. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They help a woman just when nature makes the greatest demand upon her blood supply. They have done this for thousands of women throughout Canada—why shouldn't they do that much for you? Mrs. James Candy, 25 Edith avenue, Toronto, says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a medicine that should be taken regularly by every woman in the land. I suffered greatly from those ailments that only a woman knows. I had backaches and headaches, and a weary bearing down pain. I was very irregular, and was often forced to go to bed for two or three days at a time. I tried many medicines, but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have given me new health and relief from pain, and made me regular. I cannot say how thankful I am for what the medicine has done for me, and I would urge all women who suffer as I did to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in all the wide world for all the weakness and backaches of anaemia, all the heaviness and distress of indigestion, all the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica, and all the other ills that come from poor, weak, watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood with every dose, and thus strikes right at the root of nearly every disease that afflicts humanity. But remember that the "just as good medicines" that some druggists offer never cured anyone or anything. Insist upon the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

AN AWFUL RISK.

She—"You will love me always?"
He—"Passionately, my darling."
She—"And you will never cease to love me?"
He—"Never, my darling."
She—"And you will save your money?"
He—"Every penny."
She—"And you will never speak harshly to me?"
He—"Never."
She—"And you will give up all your bad habits?"
He—"Every one of them."
She—"And you will be amiable with mamma?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And papa?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And you will always do just what mamma wants you to do?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And just what papa wants you to do?"
He—"Yes."
She—"And just what I want you to do?"
He—"Of course."
She—"Well, I will be yours; but I fear I am making an awful mistake."

NEW USE FOR LEAVES.

In Paris a company has contracted with the municipal authorities for all the foliage to be derived from the trees of the public squares, gardens, streets and woods within the limits of the city. These leaves are to be compressed under high pressure and will then be converted into fuel, which, it is claimed, will have a far greater calorific capacity than coal or any other fuel known.

Events were shaping their course as they have a habit of doing, and in leaving Santleigh without seeing Mrs. Brown, or any person who could testify to his presence there that morning. Cyril was but blindly following the dictates of Fate.

The station was to the left of Santleigh Park, and Cyril left the road and struck into a bypath. As he did so he heard the voices of the village folk coming toward Santleigh, but he did not stop, and went on his way as quickly as possible.

The night was gloomy—the gloom that precedes the dawn—and Cyril's mood fully harmonized with it. Every yard he but between him and Santleigh Court seemed to lengthen itself ominously, and his spirits fell lower and lower as he neared the station.

There were no voices to be heard now, and the stillness of the weird hour was only broken by the shrill screech of a carcrake. He seemed so utterly alone and solitary in the stillness that it was with a start and an exclamation of surprise that he saw a man half-lying, half-sitting against a stile.

Cyril had almost stumbled over him and started back, eyeing him almost angrily. It is unpleasant to be startled.

The man seemed to be asleep, but as Cyril was hesitating whether to wake him or not, he decided the question by slowly rising, and shaking himself very much as a Newfoundland dog shakes himself when aroused from a short nap.

"Why, my good fellow, I nearly tumbled over you!"

"Did you?" said the man quietly. "I reckon that would have been as bad for me as for you."

Cyril started. He had heard the voice before somewhere, but he could not recollect for the moment where.

"Do I know you, my friend?" he asked, peering at him.

"It isn't likely, sir," he said, indifferently. "I'm a stranger in these parts. Have you got such a thing as a light about you?"

Cyril took out his matchbox and struck a light, and as it burned up he uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Why, it's Furlong, isn't it?" he said.

A look of surprise came over the man's rugged face, and he stared under his bushy brows at Cyril.

"That's my name," he replied, "and you? You are the young gentleman I saw at Mr. Wesley's?"

"I am," said Cyril. "This is a strange meeting, Mr. Furlong! This is the last place in the world I should have expected to see you in."

"The place isn't half bad," remarked Furlong, glancing round calmly. "I've seen worse, and I've seen better."

"But—but, if it isn't a rude question, what are you doing down here?" asked Cyril, hurriedly glancing at his watch.

"I was trying to get a little sleep," replied Furlong, as coolly as if it were quite the usual thing to pass the night in the open air.

"Not a very comfortable bed, I'm afraid."

"I've had better, and worse," returned Furlong, as before.

"Do you know any one down here?" he asked.

"I see you're rather curious to know what brought me in these out-of-the-way parts, sir," he said.

"Well, I am, I confess," assented Cyril.

"And I'm hanged if I could tell you," said Furlong with a short, gruff laugh. "The fact is London and I don't agree together for long, sir. It's well enough for a town-bred man, but I've been a wanderer all my life, and after I've been shut up in one of your great cities for a week or two, I—well, I just begin to suffocate."

"I know the feeling," said Cyril. "Look here, I've got to catch the market train, and my time's short; perhaps you won't mind keeping me company for a half a mile; that is, unless you'd rather go to bed again."

"No, I can put my snooze off," said Furlong.

But the idea did not alarm him, and he could not get up any definite distrust of that gentleman.

"You're traveling by an early train," said Furlong.

"Yes," said Cyril, with a sigh, "I am going to leave England; for some time, I'm afraid."

"Yes, sir? On pleasure, I hope?"

"No; business," said Cyril.

"That's pleasure sometimes," remarked Mr. Furlong, philosophically. They were nearing the station lights and he stopped as he spoke.

"Going back?" said Cyril. "Well, thank you for your company; I wish you an enjoyable holiday."

"Thank you, sir," said Furlong; "and you won't mention to any one that you chanced to meet me?"

"Not to any one," said Cyril with a smile. "Good-night; or, rather, good-morning."

They parted and Cyril hurried on, but, happening to glance back, he saw that the man had left the high road upon which they had been walking for some little time past, and had struck into the wood again.

When Cyril got to the station the train was just coming in. There were one or two persons on the platform, which was dimly lighted—a farmer or two, and two or three women going to the market town, and yawning emphatically.

Cyril was making his way to the booking office, when one of the women, who was carrying a couple of bundles and a basket, and was approaching the ticket hole, let one of the bundles drop.

Cyril picked it up for her, and she took it and thanked him, but in her efforts to get out her money let the basket drop.

Cyril's good nature was always to the front, let the circumstances of the condition of his mind be what they might.

"Let me get your ticket for you. Where are you going?"

"Oh, thank you, sir. To London, please. A single."

"Two thirds single, please," he said.

The booking office clerk gave him one.

"Two," said Cyril.

"You said one," remarked the clerk with a sullen yawn.

"I said two, but it doesn't matter. I want two, anyway."

The man flung the other ticket down in the courteous manner for which the station agent is so justly famous, and Cyril looked round for the woman.

He found her just outside the booking office door, gave her the ticket, and helped her and her bundles into a carriage.

When he followed her he saw that she was a young woman of the humble but respectable class, and as he put the bundles on the rack for her he noticed on one of them a direction label, "Nova Scotia, by the ship Penelope."

"You have a long journey before you, I see," he said.

"Yes, sir," she responded. "I'm going out to join my sister in Canada. She's in service there, and have got a good place for me."

"I'm glad to hear that," he said in the frank pleasant way. Well, I hope you will have a good time."

Then he settled himself in his corner, and once more gave himself up to thinking of Norah.

CHAPTER XXI.

Guildford Berton had remained until nearly all the guests had gone; and after Norah had vanished he had, so to speak, transferred his attention to Lady Ferndale, hovering about her and rendering her little services in his peculiarly unobtrusive fashion, so that Lady Ferndale felt almost remorseful for her poor opinion of him.

Indeed, when at last he came up, hat in hand, to take his farewell, she smiled upon him more graciously than she had ever done before.

"You have been very kind, Mr. Berton," she said. "I don't know how to thank you enough for taking so much trouble."

But even as she spoke she caught



NOW HE HAS A GOOD STRONG BACK

WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
DID FOR H. M. SPEARS.

Thought he Would have to Stop
Work but the Great Canadian
Kidney Remedy Made Him
Strong and Active.

Antigonish, N.S., Oct. 30.—(Special).—Mr. H. M. Spears, a well-known farmer living near here, is shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills. "When I came to Nova Scotia about six years ago," says Mr. Spears, "I was so troubled with Backache I began to think I could not attend to business. However, I got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and was able to attend to work."

"I had not taken enough to root the Kidney disease out entirely however and the following winter I was troubled with pains in my back and limbs. Then I got more of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using three boxes all my pains and lameness left me."

"I can't say too much in favor of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They put me in a way to attend to business after two doctors had failed. I was a cheese-maker for years, but now I am a farmer with a good strong back." Lame back is the first symptom of Kidney Disease. Cure it with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you will never have Bright's Disease.

herself asking mentally what it was in Mr. Berton's dark, handsome face which jarred upon her.

"I have taken no trouble, Lady Ferndale, but have just enjoyed with the rest what has indeed been a delightful time. I only hope that you are not quite worn out with all your exertions. It is a pity that you could not have retired with Lady Norah, but that would have been impossible. I suppose? I trust Lady Norah will have recovered from her fatigue tomorrow."

"Oh, I hope so," responded Lady Ferndale, and she looked at him keenly, for there was something in the tone in which he spoke Norah's name which caught her ladyship's acute ears.

"So that is it," she murmured, as she watched him walk off in his leisurely, impassive manner. "Yes, he has been paying court to her all day. Poor man, I wonder how he would feel if he knew how much Norah dislikes him!"

Whatever his feelings might have been under such knowledge, Mr. Guildford Berton was in the best of humors with himself as he sauntered out into the cool, early morning air; and as he carefully chose a cigar from his case and cut it, a smile of satisfaction flitted over his dark face.

Every man in the game of life has occasional inings, and Guildford Berton had enjoyed some pretty successful inings that day. Indeed, as he went over it all as he walked along, he was conscious of a feeling of surprise at the good fortune which had attended him.

He meant winning Lady Norah, by fair means if possible, by foul if foul were necessary; and as to scruples—well, no such word as "scruples" was in his lexicon.

Some natures delight in plotting and scheming, and Guildford Berton's was one of them. In the silent solitude of his gloomy cottage he had spent many an hour, since Norah's arrival at the Court, in trying to find some means of securing her; but to-day there had actually been no need for scheming. Everything had played into his hands: even Cyril himself, although unconsciously.

He had feared that when Cyril arrived he would seek out Norah and monopolize her; but events had oc-



DON'T KEEP HENS

Make hens keep you.

An increase of only two eggs a month for each hen will more than pay for the feeding of

Hercules Poultry Food

It will give this increase, and more, besides giving the plumage a better gloss, and in every way keeping them in tip-top health, also making the chicks hardier.

For the winter laying of eggs there is nothing as good on this or any other market.

Keep your hens from fretting by using **HERCULES LOUSE KILLER**. Try it and see the difference in the weight and egg production.

Nothing better for keeping the henhouse clean than **CLYDESDALE CARBOLINE ANTISEPTIC**.

All Clydesdale Preparations are sold under a **POSITIVE GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION** or money cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., Limited,
Toronto.

think what he should do with her. Becca was not easy to get rid of. He might, if he had set about it earlier, have procured her a good situation in London, but Norah had, by taking Becca into her service, all unconsciously destroyed his chance of getting rid of her in that way.

As to marrying her! He smiled sardonically at the thought.

The person he meant to marry was Lady Norah, not Becca South, the village girl who had served to amuse him and while away a dull hour or two.

(To be Continued.)

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.

—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

Beware of the man who is only acting the part of the "good and faithful servant."

IT'S EASY TO LET a cold hang on. Each night and day we are sure it will be gone, but it stays with us. Allen's Lung Balm will check its advance and restore health.

The Workingman's Tea

Should be Rich, Strong and Full Flavored. More than food or medicine is a hot-steaming cup of Fragrant

Blue Ribbon

TEA

For sale at all live grocers.

ALWAYS AT IT.

Smudge—What are you stinting yourself now for? Vacation expenses are past.

Grudge—Yes, but now I'm saving up to buy Christmas presents.

NEW DEAL.

"Will you marry me?"

"You must give me time."

"To think it over?"

"No, to break my other engagements."

ALMOST AS GOOD.

"Did you ever visit a race track?" asked the inquisitive person.

"No," replied the sad-faced party, "but I once met a footpad in a dark alley who relieved me of my hard-earned coin."

GOT NO HELP.

Mrs. Kindleigh—"I suppose, my poor man, that you are a victim of circumstances?"

Oliver Mudd—"No, mum, I'm a self-made man."

Useful at all Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs, which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand, and once their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Mrs. McCall—"I do wish I could get a good maid." Mrs. Vandine—"You might interview mine. I think she'd be delighted to go to you." Mrs. McCall—"But why don't you keep her?" Mrs. Vandine—"Oh, she won't stay! She says she wants a place where she won't have so many dresses and hats to take care of."

Biliousness Burdens Life.—The bilious man is never a companionable man because his ailment renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

Mind your own business. Your business will not mind itself, and nobody will mind it for you.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

RIGHT, BUT LEFT.

Miss Bute—Oh, yes, I feel pretty sure of him. I rejected him when he first proposed because I was positive he would try again.

Miss Key—You were right; he did try again and I accepted him last night.

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Keratol alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

ASKED FOR HELP.

It is perhaps natural that little children should expect their small supplications to be answered literally. We can sympathize with the

Monkland Herd Yorkshires

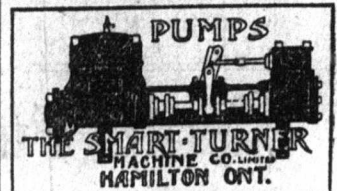
Good breeding stock (all ages) for sale at reasonable prices.

JAMES WILSON & SONS,
Fergus, Ont.

Practical Every day Lessons on
FARM ACCOUNTS
For 75c, post paid.
FARM PUP. HOUSE,
Box 425, Chatham, Ont.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.



D. H. BASTEDO & CO.

FUR MANUFACTURERS
77 King East, Toronto
LADIES' AND MEN'S FUR AND FUR-
LINED COATS of every kind. Everything in
Furs at close prices. THE TRADE SUP-
PLIED. Send for catalog.

RAW FURS WANTED. SEND FOR PRICE LIST

NOTHING.

What is a brook without water?
What is a bar without booze?
What is a war without slaughter?
What is a horse without shoes?
What is a babe without dimples?
What is a pen without ink?
What is a quack without simples?
What is a bank without chink?
What is a dance without misses?
What is a store without bin?
What is a hug without kisses?
And what is a girl without pins?

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

Mamma—"So you want to give your dear teacher a present?" Tommy—"Yes, ma; I'd like to give her some of that cheap toffee like I had the other day." "Why Tommy, that was what made you so ill." "Yes, ma; I know it was."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Is my hat on straight?" "Yes—hurry or we'll be late." "Are you sure it is on perfectly straight?" "Yes. I tell you—you couldn't get it straighter." "Then I'll have to go back again, John. You know it isn't stylish to wear this kind of a hat straight."

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ture of his gloomy cottage he had spent many an hour, since Norah's arrival at the Court, in trying to find some means of securing her; but to-day there had actually been no need for scheming. Everything had played into his hands: even Cyril himself, although unconsciously. He had feared that when Cyril arrived he would seek out Norah and monopolize her; but events had occurred which, trivial in themselves, had kept them apart, and then had come the scene between Cyril and Becca.

If Guildford Berton could have "staged" it personally he could not have done so to greater advantage to himself. Not only to Norah, but to any one, the placing of the ring on Becca's finger by Cyril would have looked like love-making, and Guildford Berton looked up at the stars with an almost devout thankfulness that his luck had prompted him at that moment to ask Norah to come into the air. To her it must have seemed as if Cyril were carrying on at least a flirtation with Becca, and Guildford Berton knew how Norah would regard such a proceeding.

"I fancy that you have put a spoke in your own wheel, Mr. Burne," he muttered, with a sinister smile. "That little scene with Becca will require a great deal of explanation."

But still an explanation might be offered and accepted, and he knit his brows trying to scheme some way of preventing it. He did not know, as yet, that Cyril was leaving Santeleigh by the early train, and might be absent for months, or Guildford Berton's spirits would have risen still higher.

He was a little uneasy, too, about his position with Becca.

Even clever men have their weak moments, and in one of these weak moments Guildford Berton had allowed himself to be smitten by Becca South's black eyes. He had begun by meeting her secretly and flirting with her, and almost insensibly he had drifted into promising to marry her.

She was pretty and fresh; her half wild, defiant manner had taken his fancy; but some time before Norah had appeared on the scene he had grown tired of Becca, and now she threatened to be very much in his way, notwithstanding that she had been unintentionally of such use to him to-night.

As he walked along he tried to

cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

Beware of the man who is only acting the part of the "good and faithful servant."

IT'S EASY TO LET a cold hang on. Each night and day we are sure it will go, but it stays with us. Allen's Lung Balm will check its advance and restore health.

MUST NOT BE DIGNIFIED.

Vivacious Smiles Make for More Popularity.

The grave, statuesque beauty has disappeared from the photographer's show cases in London, and vivacious demure wearing most bewitching smiles reign in her stead says a London paper.

A couple of seasons ago smiling was almost prohibited by the code of proprieties, which only recognized the soulful, pensive style of feminine loveliness. But with the sudden rage for lightness and brightness the smile has recovered its old power, and dignity and solemnity are consequently at a discount. Every one is assiduously cultivating a most delightful smile.

The studio of the fashionable photographer has become an art gallery of laughing faces suggestive of dratification advertisements.

Another pictorial barometer to fashions in feminine expression is the picture postcard, the makers of which have found that smiling beauty is far and away the favorite with the public. The three most popular postcard beauties this season are Miss Marie Studholme, Miss Gertrude Miller and Miss Ellaline Terriss, all of whom show most captivating smiles in their photographs.

"Smile and be healthy," is the latest society dictum, and the less conservative among the medical advisers are strongly recommending smiling as an alternative to tonics and drugs.

"There is no doubt about it," observed a West End physician, "that laughter is most beneficial to health."

"There are physiological reasons why smiling is beneficial, which may be readily comprehended by the lay mind. For one thing it accelerates the circulation, and so aids digestion. It relieves the brain by quickening the movement of the blood through the veins and vessels. Moreover, even an artificial smile produces a considerable increase of vital activity, because it heightens nervous stimulation."

FUNNY.

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it."

My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away."

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Vessie's Ointment. But when the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

ASKED FOR HELP.

It is perhaps natural that little children should expect their small supplications to be answered literally. We can sympathize with the small boy over his sums, who said to his governess in a puzzled, half-indignant voice: "I can't do my sums, I can't; and I did ask God to help me, and He's made three mistakes already."

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. C. Taylor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

Daughter—"I cannot give Jack up, father. I shall die if I do!" Father—"You must never see him again. I will buy you a new set of furs!" Daughter—"Well, dear father, I suppose I must try and be brave. When will you take me to choose the furs?"

PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE.—"The D & L" Menthol Plaster allays nervous excitement. They are equally as efficacious in neuralgia, backache and muscular pain.

"Talk about your tender-hearted men," said the garrulous individual, speaking of his friend, "that man is so tender-hearted that he will cross the street to avoid meeting men that owe him money."

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eozema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it."—35 cents.—31

"You sketch with a free hand, Miss Brownsmith," remarked the Professor, who had been critically examining her portfolio. "Entirely free," said the young lady, as she cast down her eyes in soft confusion and waited for the professor to follow up the opening.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

MARK'S GRATITUDE.

Amongst the many stories that are told in connection with Mark Twain there is one that is little known, but which deserves a place with the best.

When the famous humorist was married to Miss Langdon, a beautiful house in Buffalo was given as a wedding present to the newly-wedded pair by the bride's father. But every bit of information concerning the gift had been kept an entire secret from the lucky bridegroom until at last he was being shown through the brilliantly-lighted house, mysteriously filled with kinsmen and friends. Then the young wife divulged the important secret.

"It's ours," said she, looking up delightedly into her husband's face. "It's yours and mine—a present from father."

The announcement was such that for a moment or two Mark Twain was entirely overcome by the feelings which had thus been stirred within him. All eyes were turned curiously in his direction, and then, when he had partly regained control, he replied. His eyes were wet with tears and his voice was choking with emotion, but his thoughts expressed themselves humorously even then.

"Mr. Langdon," said he, "whenever you are in Buffalo, if it's twice a year, you come right up here and bring your bag along with you. You may stay overnight if you want to. It shan't cost you a cent."

"Is my hat on straight?" "Yes—hurry or we'll be late." "Are you sure it is on perfectly straight?" "Yes. I tell you—you couldn't get it straighter." "Then I'll have to go back again, John. You know it isn't stylish to wear this kind of a hat straight."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down anemic, pale, listless? "Ferrovin," the best tonic. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovin."

That deal you have just engineered will be a feather in your cap." "A feather in my cap!" echoed the financier. "It will be a whole bunch of feathers in my wife's hat."

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects to the cold. Those setting out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

BEGIN AT HOME.

If you think you can't make the whole world happy, just get yourself in that condition, and the world will soon come to you for the recipe.

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures.

WAITING FOR HIM.

"Now," said Miss Patience, "you'd better go up and speak to papa." "Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Sklokoche, who had finally proposed, "is he up yet?" "Yes, he's waiting for you in the sitting-room if he hasn't got tired and gone to bed."

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured."—Dr. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que.

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists

ISSUES TO MOH

"Everybody is wondering who brought that young Dobson to the church social. The first thing he did was to sit down on a custard pie."

"Made a bad impression, eh?"

HELP WANTED.

Persons of either sex desiring to make \$15 to \$25 per week at home in whole or spare time during the fall and winter months, in an entirely new and highly remunerative business that will bear thorough investigation. Send stamp for illustrated booklet and full particulars.

MONTREAL SUPPLY CO., Montreal

ISSUE NO. 44—05.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

"I'm Well

Because of Ligozone," is a Tale Told Everywhere.

In almost every hamlet—every neighborhood—there are living examples of what Ligozone can do. Wherever you are, you need not go far to find some one who has been helped by it.

Talk to some of those cured ones; perhaps your own friends are among them. Ask if they advise you to try Ligozone. Or let us buy you a bottle, and learn its power for yourself. If you need help, please don't wait longer; don't stay sick. Let us show to you—as we have to millions—what Ligozone can do.

What Ligozone Is.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abrasions—Acanthosis
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Cancer—Cataract
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Croup—Croup
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones
Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quincy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....
Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

"clothes of silk, scarlet gowns." No woman is to come to kirk or market with her face mussed (or veiled), that she may be known.

In the reign of George III. a bill was introduced for the improvement of the metropolitan watch. By this watchmen were compelled to sleep during the day.

James I. passed an act "that no man be found in taverns drinking after the strike of 9."

Hospitality.

Dumas, the elder, had a dog as hospitable as his master, and this dog once invited twelve others to Monte Cristo, Dumas' palace, named after his famous novel. Dumas' factotum in chief wished to drive off the whole pack.

"Michael," said the great romancer, "I have a social position to sustain. It entails a fixed amount of trouble and expense. You say that I have thirteen dogs and that they are eating me out of house and home. Thirteen! What an unlucky number!"

"Monsieur—if you will permit—there is but one thing left to do. I must drive them all away."

"Never, Michael!" replied Dumas. "Never! Go at once and find me a fourteenth dog."

Broadening the Shoulders.

A good exercise for broadening the shoulders requires the person to place his hands straight before him against a door or wall, which he must face. Straighten out the arms and let the palms of both hands be spread out upon the surface of the door. Then slowly press the chest forward toward the door. This will cause the arms to bend at the elbows, but at the same time will throw back the shoulders. Rowing will broaden the shoulders very perceptibly. Exercises with dumbbells are also good.

Four Sorts of Readers.

There are four sorts of readers—hour-glass readers, whose reading runs in and out and leaves nothing; sponge readers, who imbibe all, but only give it out again as they got it and perhaps not so clean; jelly bag readers, who keep the dregs and refuse and let the pure run through; diamond readers, who cast aside all that is worthless and hold only the gems.

One Ahead.

Patience—See what airs she puts on! Patrice—Yes. You know, a member of her family has written a historic novel.

"That's nothing. A member of our family has just finished a prehistoric novel."

Unreasonable.

Mr. Jones—Look here! This horse you sold me runs on to the pavement every time he sees a motor car. Horse Dealer—Well, you don't expect a five pound horse to run up a telegraph pole or climb a tree, do you?—London Fun.

PSYC

(PRONOUNCE

Has Made Him a Strong
Brought Him From a
Illness Where He

COSTLY COAL.

Some For Which the United States Paid \$80 a Ton.

"The civil war led to the establishment of a lot of little private coaling stations all over the world by thrifty persons who hoped that Uncle Sam's ships might come that way about the time that they needed coal real bad," said an old naval official. "The old Vanderbilt in 1862 had an experience of that sort. She was looking for the Alabama like a good many more of the Federal ships, and she came to St. Helena just about the time that she was out of coal. The officers were delighted to see a red headed Scotchman sitting on a coal pile on the dock, and they at once opened up negotiations with him. He demanded \$30 a ton gold, and as the rate of exchange was then \$2.85 this made the price \$80 a

ton—what Sam's money.

"The officers protested and refused to take the coal. They put to sea, hoping to reach another port before their stock gave out, but after a run of a few hours the weather began to get nasty, and there was nothing for it but to put back and buy 1,000 tons of the Scotchman's coal.

"He said that he liked the United States and sympathized with the north in the war, but he had been sitting on that coal pile for a long time waiting for an American ship to come along, and sympathy didn't buy things."

AN ENGLISH HERO

Remarkable British Tribute to the Ability of Nelson.

The time has come when we can specially do honor to Nelson's memory without wounding the feelings of other nations. The first thing to be noted concerning him is that he is the only man who has ever lived who by universal consent is without a peer. In every walk of life except that which Nelson chose as his own you will find several competitors for the first place, each one of whom will have many supporters. Alexander of Macedon, Hannibal, Caesar, Marlborough, Frederick the Great and Napoleon have been several put forward for the palm of generalship. To those who would acclaim Richelieu as the first of statesmen others would oppose Chatham or William Pitt or Cavour or Bismarck or Marquis Ito. Who was the first of sculptors? Who the first of painters? Who the first of poets? In every case there is a great difference of opinion. Ask, however, who was the first of admirals, and the unanimous reply will still be, "Nelson," tried as he was by many years of high command in war. It is not only among his fellow countrymen

that his pre-eminence is acknowledged. Foreigners admit it as readily as we proclaim it ourselves.—Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge in Cornhill Magazine.

ODDITIES OF AUTHORS.

Literary Lights Who Were Conspicuous by Their Attire.

In telling of the various means of self advertisement adopted by certain authors a critic says that Alexandre Dumas, the elder, delighted to appear in the uniform of the national guard of France, with medals pinned to his breast, though it is doubtful whether his motive was anything deeper than a vain childish delight in gauds. "He was the sort of man," one of his enemies once remarked, "who was capable of riding behind his own carriage in order to prove that he kept a negro in his service."

A certain literary person once appeared in the stalls of a London theater wearing a jeweled brooch in his long hair, but he was anticipated in this respect by Theophile Gautier, whose many colored waistcoat was always the most conspicuous object in any theater which he entered, and even by Disraeli, with his rings outside his gloves and his green trousers.

It is said that M. Paul Bourget also wore green trousers when he was a denizen of the Latin quarter, but that was in the days of poverty and early struggles, and perhaps he had no others.

When Ruskin Was Snobbish.

Leveson-Gower in his memoirs tells of an occasion on which Ruskin was snobbish. He says: "Ruskin on one occasion gave a large supper, to which he invited some of the leading undergraduates, whom he did not know. His speech on this occasion did not make a favorable impression. He said he could hardly express how much he felt honored that so many young men

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Croup, Asthma, Diphtheria

Resolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Vapo-Resolene is a long established and standard remedy for the above mentioned ailments. It cures because the air rendered pure by the vapor is carried over the diseased surface of the mucous membrane with every breath, giving relief and comfort to the patient. Those of a consumptive type, or those who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find Vapo-Resolene a most valuable remedy in all conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is sold by all druggists and is prepared on receipt of orders. A Vapo-Resolene is also sold by mail for the same price as by mail. Write to the Vapo-Resolene Co., 121, South Street, New York, N. Y., for a free trial bottle.



Advertisement for a medicine or product, partially obscured.

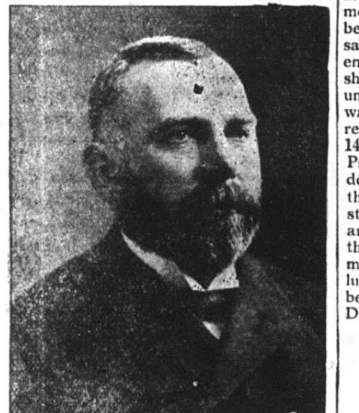
and the unanimous reply will still be, "Nelson," tried as he was by many years of high command in war. It is not only among his fellow countrymen

he invited some of the leading undergraduates, whom he did not know. His speech on this occasion did not make a favorable impression. He said he could hardly express how much he felt honored that so many young men who were superior to him socially should have condescended to accept his invitation. This disinclined us to keep up the acquaintance, although we were the losers thereby."

Has Made Him a Strong Brought Him From a Illness Where He tween Life a

The cause of almost every organic disease is traced to a weak throat or affected lungs. The lungs being the primary organs in circulation of the blood, if they become diseased the blood takes on impurities which are delivered to every part of the body. You say you are RUN DOWN, have STOMACH TROUBLE, KIDNEY TROUBLE, CATARRH OF THE STOMACH, OBSTINATE COUGHS OR COLDS, LOSS OF FLESH, NIGHT SWEATS, CHILLS, AND FEVER. All of the above are the outcome of diseased lungs and are the allies of CONSUMPTION.

LUNGS MADE STRONG WITH PSYCHINE REMAIN STRONG



MOTORMAN WALDEN, to be seen any day on a Broadway Ave. car, Toronto. Cured with Psychine six years ago, his lung trouble has not returned.

THE WAKING PROCESS.

Easy Scheme to End Your Sleep at Any Hour You Wish.

"We hear it frequently asserted that if persons will impress the thought firmly upon their minds and continue thinking about it until they have fallen asleep that they desire to awake at a certain hour in the morning they will do so without fail," said Dr. Joseph Boehm in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "But how many people have tried this method of insuring a prompt awakening at a given hour in the morning only to find their rest throughout the night disturbed and uneasy."

"The brain will usually respond to the will and awaken one in the morning near the desired hour under any circumstances, but to prevent the unbroken, uneasy sleep the adoption of only a very simple device is necessary. The last thing before getting into bed take a watch or clock and turn the hands to the hour at which one wishes to rise and gaze at this just long enough to fix the hour firmly on the retentive memory. Then if no other absorbing thoughts intervene between that and the moment one is locked in slumber the night's rest will be easy and unbroken, and promptly at the hour in the morning, as a rule, one will find oneself released from sleep and wide awake. There is no need to repeat it over and over in the mind. All this makes the brain uneasy and results in the disturbed slumber. Simply look at the watch or clock, as I have indicated, and the influence of the mind over matter will be clearly demonstrated in the morning." Try it some night and observe how smoothly this physiological fact works."

OLD ENGLISH LAWS.

Diversity of Religious Opinion Once Forbidden by Henry VIII.

The old law books are curious reading and give some funny ideas of what kings and parliaments thought they could do.

Henry VIII., for example, passed "an act for the abolishing of diversity of opinion in certain articles concerning Christian religion." It staggers one to think of how many acts would be required today "to abolish diversity of opinion" in religious matters. It is not generally known in Scotland, the home of football, that it is still illegal to play football. An act passed in 1424 and never repealed says, "No man shall play at football under a pain of 50 shillings."

But Scotch ladies with a tendency to overdressing are in no better position. Their overdressing is still illegal. By an act of James II. restriction as to dress is laid down, and only the wife of a bailie or alderman is allowed to wear

"Let the GOLD DUST T



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. Gold Dust that glitters under the name a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Was

with the Gold Dust Twins on the packa

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, wash work, oil cloth, silver cleaning bath room, p

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, I

GOLD DUST maker

FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

Ayer's Pills

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says: "When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, healthy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I will all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Hannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto

| Stations | Miles | No. 12 | No. 10 | No. 6 |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|
| Live | | | | |
| Hannockburn | 0 | 6:00 | 6:00 | 1:40 |
| Albion | 1 | 6:15 | 6:15 | 1:50 |
| Queensboro | 8 | 6:25 | 6:25 | 2:05 |
| Bridgewater | 14 | 6:40 | 6:40 | 2:25 |
| Art | | | | |
| Twoed | 20 | 7:00 | 7:00 | 2:45 |
| Live | | | | |
| Stoco | 21 | 7:10 | 7:15 | 3:05 |
| Larkins | 27 | 7:20 | 7:55 | 3:20 |
| Maribank | 33 | 7:40 | 8:15 | 3:40 |
| Thomson's Mills | 37 | 7:50 | 8:35 | 3:55 |
| Newburgh | 40 | 8:10 | 9:10 | 4:15 |
| Wilson | 41 | | | |
| Enterprise | 46 | 8:25 | 9:35 | 4:35 |
| Mudlake Bridge | 48 | | | |
| Moscow | 53 | 8:37 | 9:50 | 4:47 |
| Galtville | 54 | | | |
| Art | | | | |
| Yarker | 59 | 8:45 | 10:00 | 5:00 |
| Live | | | | |
| Yarker | 59 | 10:10 | 10:35 | 5:25 |
| Camden East | 59 | 10:25 | 11:15 | 5:38 |
| Thomson's Mills | 60 | 10:35 | 11:25 | 5:48 |
| Newburgh | 61 | 10:45 | 11:35 | 5:58 |
| Strathcona | 62 | 11:00 | 11:50 | 6:15 |
| Napanee | 63 | | | |
| Live | | | | |
| Napanee | 63 | | | 5:35 |
| Deseronto | 68 | 11:55 | | 6:35 |

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Hannockburn.

| Stations | Miles | No. 1 | No. 4 | No. 5 |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live | | | | |
| Deseronto | 0 | 7:00 | 12:40 | 6:00 |
| Arr Napanee | 9 | 7:20 | 1:00 | 6:15 |
| Live Napanee | 9 | 7:40 | 1:10 | 6:25 |
| Strathcona | 15 | 8:05 | 1:20 | 6:40 |
| Newburgh | 17 | 8:15 | 1:30 | 6:40 |
| Thomson's Mills | 18 | | | |
| Camden East | 19 | 8:30 | 1:40 | 6:50 |
| Arr Yarker | 23 | 8:45 | 1:55 | 7:05 |
| Live Yarker | 23 | 9:00 | 2:10 | 7:15 |
| Galtville | 25 | | | |
| Moscow | 27 | 9:20 | 2:20 | 7:35 |
| Mudlake Bridge | 30 | | | |
| Enterprise | 32 | 9:35 | 2:40 | 7:45 |
| Wilson | 34 | | | |
| Tamworth | 38 | 10:00 | 3:00 | 7:55 |
| Erineville | 41 | 10:10 | 3:20 | 8:15 |
| Maribank | 45 | 10:25 | 3:40 | 8:25 |
| Larkins | 51 | 10:45 | 4:10 | 8:45 |
| Stoco | 55 | 11:00 | 4:15 | 8:55 |
| Arr Twoed | 58 | 11:15 | 4:30 | 9:15 |
| Bridgewater | 64 | 11:50 | 5:00 | 9:25 |
| Queensboro | 70 | 12:05 | 5:20 | 9:35 |
| Allans | 73 | 12:20 | 5:30 | 9:45 |
| Arr Hannockburn | 78 | 12:40 | 5:50 | 9:55 |

Kingston and Deseronto to Napanee and Deseronto.

| Stations | Miles | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 5 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live | | | | |
| Kingston | 0 | 6:00 | 6:00 | 3:25 |
| G. T. R. Junction | 9 | | | 3:35 |
| Glenvale | 10 | | | 3:54 |
| Murvale | 14 | | | 4:04 |
| Art | | | | |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | | | 4:20 |
| Live | | | | |
| Harrowsmith | 19 | 8:10 | | 4:20 |
| Pronteneau | 23 | 8:30 | | 4:40 |
| Yarker | 26 | 8:45 | | 4:50 |
| Live | | | | |
| Yarker | 26 | 9:05 | 3:05 | 5:25 |
| Camden East | 30 | 9:15 | 3:15 | 5:38 |
| Thomson's Mills | 31 | | | |
| Newburgh | 32 | 9:30 | 3:25 | 5:48 |
| Strathcona | 34 | 9:45 | 3:35 | 5:58 |
| Art | | | | |
| Napanee | 40 | 10:00 | 3:50 | 6:15 |
| Live | | | | |
| Napanee | 40 | | | 6:35 |
| Deseronto | 49 | | | 6:35 |

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

| Stations | Miles | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Live | | | | |
| Deseronto | 0 | 7:00 | | |
| Arr Napanee | 9 | 7:20 | | |
| Live Napanee | 9 | 7:40 | 12:15 | 4:25 |
| Strathcona | 15 | 8:05 | 12:30 | 4:40 |
| Newburgh | 17 | 8:15 | 12:40 | 4:50 |
| Thomson's Mills | 18 | | | |
| Camden East | 19 | 8:30 | 12:50 | 5:00 |
| Arr Twoed | 23 | 8:45 | 1:05 | 5:13 |
| Live Yarker | 23 | 9:00 | | 5:25 |
| Pronteneau | 27 | | | |
| Arr Harrowsmith | 30 | 9:10 | | 5:45 |
| Sydenham | 34 | | | 6:10 |
| Live | | | | |
| Yarker | 30 | 9:10 | | |
| Murvale | 35 | 9:22 | | |
| Glenvale | 39 | 9:32 | | |
| G. T. R. Junction | 47 | 9:50 | | |
| Arr Kingston | 49 | 10:00 | | |

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

| TRAINS | STEAMERS |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Leave Napanee | Leave Deseronto |
| 2:15 a.m. | 2:25 a.m. |
| 3:35 | 3:35 |
| 6:35 | 6:25 |
| | 8:15 |
| 1:35 | 1:30 p.m. |
| 4:30 | 4:50 |
| 4:40 | 7:10 |
| 6:35 | 6:55 |
| 8:15 | 8:35 |

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.

| STEAMERS | TRAINS |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Leave Picton | Leave Deseronto |
| 6:00 a.m. | 7:30 a.m. |
| 10:00 a.m. | 11:30 a.m. |
| | 11:45 a.m. |
| | 12:16 p.m. |
| | 2:45 p.m. |
| | 6:10 |
| | 7:40 |
| | 8:00 |
| | 12:50 a.m. |
| | 2:50 |
| | 3:10 |
| | 6:20 |
| | 7:00 |
| | 7:20 |
| | 7:40 |

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.



"There are thousands of sick women dragging out a weary, miserable existence, who would be well and happy did they but have my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Annie Lenman, of 106 Jackson St., Atlanta, Ga. "Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines internally and externally until I had made up my mind that there was no relief in sight for me. A friend of mine endorsed your 'Favorite Prescription,' and I determined then to give it a trial. It took patience and perseverance for I was in a bad condition, and had to use your medicine for nearly four months before I was cured, but what a change it brought; from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful, exhilarating feeling that only health brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars. Your 'Prescription' is a grand medicine. I wish every sick woman would only try it and be convinced."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Chimney Stacks Left Standing.

Some curious beliefs still linger in country parts. For instance, in Hertfordshire when ancient houses are destroyed the chimney stacks are left intact, the popular theory being that the houses are still in existence while these remain standing. This may be a survival of some ancient but now almost forgotten legal right.

The Other Way.

"You're just spoiling the baby," demonstrated the young mother. "That must be a mistake," responded the new grandfather. "Everybody else says the baby is spoiling me."

A Fatalist.

The Jollier—Cheer up, old boy. Some day you'll get in on the ground floor. The Jonah—If I do, I'll tumble into the cellar.

Faith, hope and charity! Cherish the first, preach the second and be silent as to the last.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

Toe members present were—Chas Anderson, Reeve, and Councilors, Jas. McKitterick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms and Fred Sexsmith.

The Reeve presiding.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Jas. McKitterick and seconded by F. Sexsmith, that whereas a complaint from Wm. Jones and John McCaul through their solicitor, D. H. Preston (re) the non repair of the crossing of the Bay of Quinte railroad through the centre of lot 16 in the 2nd concession of Richmond be left in the hands of Councilors Jones and Grooms for settlement. Carried.

A communication was received and read from Herrington, Warner & Grange (re) Outer Creek law costs.

Moved by Jas. McKitterick and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the communication from Herrington, Warner & Grange (re) Outer Creek law costs be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved by Jas. McKitterick and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$500 to pay the account of the Hamilton Bridge Works Company for the material and construction of a Steel Bridge across the Salmon River at Forest Mills in Richmond. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that the report of the committee (re) the Outer Creek drain be reconsidered. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that the clause in the report of the committee re the Outer Creek drain which reads—That the ditch on the road allowance be constructed along the north side of the east road allowance in accordance with the order of the Mandamus be struck out. Carried.

Moved by Jas. McKitterick and seconded by Councilor Grooms that John Manion furnish gravel, and gravel the road in the swamp south of Thomas Carscallen's for the sum of \$10.00 to be laid out under the supervision of of Councilor McKitterick. Carried.

Moved by F. Sexsmith and seconded by Z. A. Grooms, that the following accounts be paid: George D. McBride for support of David Sedore \$3.50.

Mrs. T. Coughlin support of David Sedore, \$8.00; R. Herrington, work on the Napanea and Sheffield road by Grange's School House \$74.50; Napanea and Belleville road \$1.00; Edward Doidge repairing Bridge east of Selby, \$1.50; Fred Rikely support of Jas. Davy, \$6.00. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by James McKitterick that upon the application of John Friskin the Clerk take the necessary steps to close the side road between lots 18 and 19 in the 4th concession, as said road has become dangerous to the traveling public and no particular use to the ratepayers in general. Carried.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms and seconded by Manly Jones that R. Herrington be paid \$3.27 for repairing two culverts on the Boundary between Richmond and Tyendinaga and that Tyendinaga be charged one half of the cost. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Jas. McKitterick that the Reeve be authorized to take legal advice (re) Albert Reids complaint on Sucker creek. Carried.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that \$15.00 be paid Aubrey Benn for work performed on the side road through the centre of lot 8 in the 5th concession the same having been laid out under the supervision of John Wilson. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith by seconded by Z. A. Grooms that A. W. Wood be paid \$8.00 for supplies furnished Thomas Sovereign. Carried.

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish American War. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the states. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued, despite the best of treatment.

Finally a brother newspaperman, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an "A risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years.

Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised



PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

Guns and Rifles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

If there is a dog in the man's throw him out. He doesn't belong there.

Are you as active in paying a bill you owe as you are in collecting a bill due you?

If it were not for the fact that most people ask too much indemnity there wouldn't be much use for courts.

You can get up a quarrel, but will you be any better off after you have quarreled so fiercely that peace will be agreeable?

It is a good plan for a woman to occasionally let her husband have his way without giving him a look that will take the pleasant taste out.

Curiosities About Fish Scales.

The thin, silvery coating of fish scales derives its luster from many minute crystals of this substance.

which is the same species as the Cabbage Louse in garden, seems to pass the winter on such living roots, shoots or other remnants of its food-plant as remain in the field.

These considerations show at once that much may be done at this season to avoid damage next spring and summer. If every fence row be thoroughly cleaned out, either by the plow or by fire; if every piece of trash around the gardens and fields be piled and burned; if all the dead leaves in the gardens be consigned to flames, and lastly but perhaps most important of all, if all vines, stalks, stubs, leaves and other remnants of crops be absolutely destroyed by fire or in the compost-heap, we can easily believe that there would be fewer of these insects next season. Even the much needed coat of white-wash on the picket fence surrounding the garden will do some good against the insects by sealing up small cracks in which insects might otherwise secrete themselves.

CHINE

ANCED SI-KEEN)

Strong, Healthy Man—Has
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INCED SI-KEEN)

Strong, Healthy Man—Has
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Motorman Walden's Story of His Illness
and Subsequent Recovery Through
Using Psychine.

Mr. Walden says: "About six years ago I was taken down with la grippe, then pneumonia and typhoid fever, inducing serious lung trouble, which soon developed into consumption. I had a serious trial of it, and was under treatment by several physicians of Toronto. The disease gained such headway that hospital treatment was resorted to, but gave me no hope of recovery. I also spent some time in the Convalescent Home, but the disease returned with increased severity, and I was regarded as a hopeless case. I left the city for the country under the belief that it would renew my strength and make me well. On parting with my brother he said afterward that "he never expected to see me alive again." While out of the city I began using Psychine, and I am proud to say it has been a blessing to me. I was enabled to return home after using it for a short time, and continued the treatment until several bottles had been used and I was able to go about. When I began the remedy my weight had been reduced to 140 pounds—now I weigh fully 210 pounds. Psychine is a wonderful flesh-producer. I do not know its medical properties—only that Psychine, and nothing else, has restored me to health. Those who know me are aware of what my condition was and the hopelessness of my case. There is no medicine in the world like Psychine for lung trouble, and I am sure if it had not been for it I WOULD HAVE BEEN A DEAD MAN."

A. WALDEN, 7 Cornwall St., Toronto.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

(Psychine is pronounced Si-keen)

For sale by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. For further advice and information write or call at Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, Can.

ST TWINS do your WORK"



the water. "Bear in mind that all is not the name of washing powder. Don't accept a real

Washing Powder

the package."
floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-
cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work,
bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.
COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. -Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

maker hard water soft

by Fred Sexsmith that \$15.00 be paid Aubrey Benn for work performed on the side road through the centre of lot 8 in the 5th concession the same having been laid out under the supervision of John Wilson. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith by seconded by Z. A. Grooms that A. W. Wood be paid \$8.09 for supplies furnished Thomas Sovereign. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in December at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

A. WINTERS, Clerk.

DIETARY STANDARDS.

What Observation Indicates to Be the
Average Man's Daily Food Need.

Accepting the daily dietary standards which are based upon observations as to what people are accustomed to consume, it is plain that the average man doing from light to moderate muscular work must take each day approximately 116 grams of protein matter (18 grams of nitrogen), with sufficient fat and carbohydrate to yield a total fuel value of 3,600 large calories. The usual proportion of carbohydrate (mostly starchy food) is about 500 grams to 500-600 grams of fat. In other words, the average man needs, according to the above hypothesis, approximately 120 grams of protein, 500 grams of carbohydrate and 60 grams of fat for his daily ration. In order to obtain these amounts of nutrients he would require per day three-fourths of a pound of ordinary roast beef, one pound of boiled potato, one-half pound of white bread and one-fourth of a pound of butter. Naturally much greater variety of food might be adopted with the same nutritive values as the above, but these figures will suffice to give some impression of the quantities of ordinary cooked food-stuffs required to yield the nitrogen and the total fuel value called for by the above standard dietary.

A more elaborate diet, one in large measure free from meat and having essentially the same content of nitrogen and with a total fuel value of approximately 3,000 calories, would be as follows: Fried hominy, six ounces; sirup, three ounces; baked potato, eight ounces; butter, one and one-half ounces; baked spaghetti, ten ounces; mashed potato, ten ounces; boiled turnip, six ounces; bread, two ounces; apple sauce, eight ounces; apple tapioca pudding, twelve ounces; fried sweet potato, eight ounces; fried bacon, one ounce; fruit jam, four ounces; coffee, one and one-half pints, and tea, three-fourths of a pint. Such a diet, owing to its vegetable nature and lack of concentration, is naturally quite voluminous. A greater concentration of diet is easily obtained by replacement of a portion of the vegetable matter by meat, and this the ordinary man, with his highly developed palate, usually prefers to do because of the increased flavor which his acquired taste now calls for. Further, the resources at the command of the civilized man render possible great variety in matters of diet, but whatever the character of the daily food or however great the number and variety of the ingredients it will be found that the nitrogen content and fuel value of the daily food of mankind will in general correspond in large measure to the dietary standards usually adopted throughout the civilized world.—Russell H. Chittenden in Century.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The prudent man opens his eyes and shuts his mouth.

Treat every one as though you expected him to some day be your enemy.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Cast H. P. H. H.

agreeable?
It is a good plan for a woman to occasionally let her husband have his way without giving him a look that will take the pleasant taste out.

Curiosities About Fish Scales.

The thin, silvery coating of fish scales derives its luster from many minute crystals of lime, mixed with a peculiar substance called "guanine." This coating of silver crystals is very easily rubbed off the scales, and in the case of a European species of carp known as the "bleak" the crystals are so numerous that a metallic pigment, commercially known as "pearl guanine," is made from them. The large globular glass beads, known as "German" or "Roman" pearls, are coated on the inside with this substance. In some species of fish with lusterless scales the silvery lining is found on the inside of the body. A well known example of this is seen in the common stich.

Rheumatism is al-
No Rheumatism most an unknown
thing in the Island
In Japan Empire. The cause of
this is the a blemish-
ness of the diet of the Japs. Excess of
food, (that is the least particle of food more
than the system requires,) is a poison to
the system, and one of the primary causes
of Rheumatism. The delicate membrane
surrounding the joints becomes inflamed,
and that agonizing pain, so well known to
those who have had rheumatism, follows.
If not promptly attended to, the disease
spreads, joints swell and become stiff,
and finally the sufferer is a cripple. Thomas
Wilton, Montague, says:—"Tuck's Rheu-
matic Bone Oil cured both myself and wife
of rheumatism. I was on the point of
selling my farm from inability to work it
when your Oil came before my notice. I
cannot say too much in praise of it." If
suffering from rheumatism, lame back,
neuralgia, etc., ask your medicine dealer
for Tuck's Bone Oil or send 50c direct to
THE TUCK BONE OIL CO., Limited, Smith's
Falls.

Reduction in Price of Coal.

Reduce your coal bill by using our Frost
King Weather Strip, easy to apply at
BOYLE & SON.

EAGLE HILL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Report For October.

(Names in order of merit.)

IV Reader—Fanny John, Pearl
Ready, Katie Marquardt.

III Reader—Albert John, Leslie
Fox, Myrtle Fox, Norris Ready,
Arthur Ready.

II Reader—Hazel Irvine, Gordon,
Pettefer, Jimmy Marquardt, Lorne
John, Puril Villneff, Dolphs Villneff,
Andrew Armstrong, Russell Pettefer,
Frieda Mieske.

I Reader Pt. II—Lorne Ready, Leo-
polt Mieske, Charlotte Armstrong,
Mable Fox.

I Reader Pt. I—Oris Villneff, Kar-
nar Irvine, Andrew Ready, Everett
Villneff, Lena Marquardt, Gracie Fox,
Sammy Armstrong.

On Roll—28.

Average attendance—17.

FRANCIS STEWART,

Teacher.

FIGHTING GARDEN INSECTS

—by the—

DESTRUCTION OF RUBBISH AND
REMNANTS.

(by Prof. Franklin Sherman, Jr.)

It is well known that many of our
most serious insect pest of the field
and garden, pass the winter months
beneath such shelter as they find in or
near the crops upon which they have
been feeding. Thus many species of
Cut-worms, for example, pass the
winter in a half-grown condition be-
neath the surface of the soil. The
Chinch bug often hibernates under
boards, trash, etc., around the edges of
grain or grass fields. The Tarnished
Plant Bug, which causes a distorted
twisting of the young leaves of currant
gooseberry and raspberry, hibernates
under fallen leaves. The Turnip Louse

and other remnants of crops be abso-
lutely destroyed by fire or in the com-
post-heap, we can easily believe that
there would be fewer of these insects
next season. Even the much needed
coat of white-wash on the picket fence
surrounding the garden will do some
good against the insects by seal-
ing up small cracks in which insects
might otherwise secrete themselves.

In the prompt destruction of all use-
less remnants immediately after the
harvesting of the crop we have a valu-
able remedy which is all too little ap-
preciated by most persons. A stalk-
weevil which bores in the stems of the
potatoes reaches maturity and escapes
from the vines only after the crop is
harvested and the vines lying unheeded
on the ground. On the neglected stubs
of cabbage and cauliflower plants
many a brood of lice is born in the
fall and "Indian Summer" season.
Many a cut worm and green cabbage
worm, and many a pupa (chrysalis)
of the Diamond-back Moth passes the
winter or reaches maturity on these
remnants, hence their immediate
destruction is advisable.

If one lone gardener or farmer in a
locality follows these suggestions
while all his neighbors neglect them,
his results, while none the less sure,
will not be as noticeable and satisfac-
tory as would be the case if all the
farmers or gardeners in the community
should act together. Unity of action
is always more effective than mere
spasmodic individual effort.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health is the Great Source of
the Power to Inspire and Encourage
—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and
richest men of this century, in a recent
article, has said, "Whatever I am and
whatever success I have attained in
this world I owe all to my wife. From
the day I first knew her she has been
an inspiration, and the greatest help-
mate of my life."



To be such a successful wife, to re-
tain the love and admiration of her
husband, to inspire him to make the
most of himself, should be a woman's
constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies
are flagging, that she gets easily tired,
dark shadows appear under her eyes,
she has headache, headaches, bearing-
down pains, nervousness, whites, irreg-
ularities or the blues, she should start
at once to build up her system by a
tonic with specific powers, such as
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound.

Following we publish by request a
letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:
"Ever since my child was born I have suf-
fered, as I hope few women ever have, with
inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down
pains, headache and wretched headaches. It
affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my
meals, and half my time was spent in bed."
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful
that I am glad to write and tell you of my
marvelous recovery. It brought me health,
new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley,
611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will
do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't un-
derstand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at
Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and
always helpful.

THE POWER OF HAPPINESS

It is a Fair, Refreshing Stream That Flows
Through the Dusty Ways of Life.

The joy of the Lord is your strength.—Neh. viii., 10.

Instead of the strength of your faith being marked by the length of your sighs, the genuineness of your religion is to be known by its joyfulness. The same God who gives the sunlight and the smiling fields, who makes the brooks to laugh through the meadows and the stars to sing at night, would rather see smiles than frowns on the faces of his children. His glory is not in gloom but in gladness. He designed this world for happiness, and religion is but the pursuing of his plans for the good of his children.

That which is holy must be happy. Artificial sadness is always sinful. A church is not sacred because it looks like a sepulcher; music is not sacred because all the spring is taken out of it. You do not keep a day sacred to divine ends by making it dismal. It is a religious duty resting on all to cultivate happiness, to make this world less sad.

No matter how sincere a man may be, if his sanctity results only in sorrow to others its satisfaction to him must count for nothing. There is a great deal of piety that needs operating on to cut the bands that tie its heart and reduce the inflammation of its spleen. Happiness is the very

HEALTH OF RELIGION.

If religion does not give right relations to the things that determine the tone and color of life it is a failure.

But true happiness can never be selfish. It grows only by giving. No one can eat a feast by himself. Happiness is not found on lonely mounts of vision. Its waters are never so sweet and cool to you as when you seek them for others. None ever find it who go with their own pitchers alone. The reason so many would-be saints are sad is because they will not be other than selfish.

It is not strange that men who love this heaven born life of ours should turn away from the religion that represented every happy, joyous human things as an enormous offense against its God. Once men gathered together every dark and depressing thought and thing and said these constitute the divine in this world; they looked out through the smoked glasses of sanctimony and

of every glad, generous hearty impulse and action they said, these things must be evil because they are happy

The old boundary line between the pain that was piety and the pleasure that spelt perdition has almost passed away. Men now know that there is pain and loss in the way of sin, that the way of the transgressor is hard; they learn by tasting them that the fruits of righteousness are joy and peace. The age demands what the ruler of all has ever intended, that religion should send men on their way with the vigor of happier hearts, with the upwelling love for men that should drive the squalor, misery, despair, and heartaches of sin before it.

Life has its work and it has its sorrows; but they ought both to be for its enriching.

THE BUSINESS OF RELIGION

is to teach us that understanding and adjustment of life that will make it a feast of fat things, to teach us that the God of all desires the good of all. The more true piety—the seeking for the loving will of the all-wise and loving—there is in this world the more pleasure there will be in it.

This happiness is the cure for the madness that some call pleasure. Life is a mockery indeed to those whose only hope is for the hours of leisure in which to drink at the deadening drafts of excitement, the lethal cup that only hides life's misery by paralyzing the faculties against the possibilities of real pleasure. If men might only hear again the call of him who bade the weary and heavy laden to come; if they might but know that his way of life can give strength, rest, peace, joy, what an enriching life might have.

Make life happier and you will make it holier. Make it full of pleasure—not that of a fool's paradise—but that of peace with heaven's plans, with the joy of knowing that over all is infinite love, the strength that comes from knowing right is invincible, the tender and sweet joys that spring up at the touch of human love. Go your ways to make them paths of gladness, to show love shining through sorrow, to give love in the name of the lord of love and yours shall be religious service indeed.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
NOV. 12.

Lesson VII. Ezra's Journey to
Jerusalem. Golden Text,
Ezra 8. 22.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Introductory Note.—The first company of Jewish captives returning from Babylon came to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel in the year 538 B. C., the first year of the reign of Cyrus. Two years later was begun the rebuilding of the temple, which, after many hindrances and delays, was finally completed about 516 B. C. (comp. lessons for October 15, 22 and 29). Nearly sixty years elapsed before the time before Ezra led the

25. The offering.—Wherein the offering consisted is shown in 7. 15-20.

26. Six hundred and fifty talents of silver.—The silver referred to was worth about \$1,875, so that the total amount of silver was approximately \$1,218,750.

Silver vessels a hundred talents.—Worth about \$187,500.

Gold a hundred talents.—The gold talent was worth about \$33,750, a hundred talents would therefore be worth approximately \$3,375,000. Money, especially in large quantities was almost universally weighed instead of being counted.

27. A thousand darics.—The Persian daric of this period was worth about \$5 in our money.

Fine bright brass, precious as gold.—The word here translated brass occurs nowhere else in the Bible. Copper and bronze were in more common use, and it is uncertain whether brass, the alloy of zinc and copper, as we know it, was known to the Persian. As bronze vessels were common and used, it is probable

CURE CANCER--NO KNIFE

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY BY
THREE ENGLISHMEN.

Researches Have Recently Brought
Many New Facts to
Light.

Science advances foot by foot into an unknown and infinite territory, which is the phenomena surrounding us, writes H. B. M. Watson in the London Mail. Most of this progress is unobtrusive, so gradual and so silent that one is hardly aware that it is progress until after the lapse of time, and one looks back. But occasionally an outpost is won and occupied with a little rush, and the news comes to us in a burst of satisfaction and wonder. Sometimes the rumor is false. So Koch thought he had discovered the secret of consumption; but Pasteur admittedly did advance the banner of medical science very materially.

It would seem now as if the researches of three Englishmen had resulted in a big stride towards the cure of cancer. The King, it will be remembered, was so impressed with the havoc wrought by this malignant disease that through his initiation a Cancer Research Fund was established, which is to-day quietly pursuing its investigations. Independently, however, these workers have been engaged on the subject for some eight years, and their researches are sufficiently advanced to enable us to follow the general trend of the conclusions.

The three collaborators are Prof. Farmer, F.R.S., Mr. J. E. S. Moore and Mr. C. E. Walker, and the theatres of their operations have been the Royal College of Science in South Kensington. One paper was read by them before the Royal Society in 1903, and others have been since read, carrying the result of their investigations still further. It is possible to give the bare outlines of the results of their discovery, which is a revolutionary one and of immense importance to the medical science of the day.

THE COMMON BEGINNING.

Every living organism, whether plant or animal, begins as a single cell. This original mother cell divides into two, each of the resulting cells divide, and this continues until the whole body of the organism is built up. But the process of the division is by no means simple. When the original mother cell is going to divide, a certain number of little bodies appear within it. Each of these little bodies, which are called chromosomes, divides into two equal halves, and when the whole mass of the mother cell separates into two daughter cells, half of each chromosome is absorbed into each daughter cell. This process is repeated in each succeeding cell division, and thus the number of chromosomes in the cells of the same body remains the same as it was in the original mother cell. The number of chromosomes in the cells forming the human body is thirty-two, and this number remains constant—with a single exception.

The exception is the group of cells that is to undertake the future function of reproduction. Observation has shown that in these cells the number of chromosomes is always reduced to one-half, in the human being therefore to sixteen. Now here comes in the remarkable discovery which sheds a wholly new light on the nature of cancer. The collaborators have found that in cancerous tissue the same process takes place. The exact sequence of events is this. Certain cells of the blood, known as leucocytes, given a suitable stimulus, become active. They unite with the ordinary healthy cells of the tissue, and the result is

their communications to make. In the meantime their discoveries regarding the similarity between cancer and reproductive tissue have been confirmed by the work of Dr. Bashford, the director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund's Laboratories, and have been received in German scientific circles as accurate. There appears to be no doubt lines in the pathology of cancer, that at last we are on the right

THE KNIFE IN DANGER.

The interest of the discovery is great, because of the prevalence of this dreaded disease. It is safe to say that scarcely one house in this country is without painful knowledge of it. Almost everyone has had a relation who has succumbed to the mysterious malignancy of cancer growths. And hitherto the only attempted remedy has been the knife. In many cases that has been partially successful, but has it ever been wholly successful? And in thousands of cases it has failed. Doctors and surgeons have been ignorant as to the real source of the disease they have attempted to eradicate.

The investigations of the laboratory have now laid bare the secret, and it remains only that the antidote be discovered. It is known that a certain irritation is necessary to produce cancer, and a few of the source have been discovered. Further research should identify all the stimuli, and as soon as that is done the invention of counter-irritants, or correctives, or nullifying drugs should be a mere matter of time. Then cancer would disappear; it would take rank rather among those diseases which are preventable, and which are also curable. The progress of these researches will be watched, therefore, with anxiety by all the civilized world.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

THEIR USE IN CONSUMPTION
CASES.

An English Physician Places
Raisins as the First of
All Foods.

Dr. Josiah Oldfield, of London, has lately been interviewed on the subject of the treatment of consumption by the use of vegetable juices, by which Dr. Russell, of New York, claims to have achieved success. Dr. Oldfield is an authority of recognized position and influence, the author of an important treatise on the disease.

In his interview he said that his knowledge was based on experiments in the Fruitana Hospital, Bromley, Kent.

He is quite at one with Dr. Russell that the cure of consumption rests on increasing the digestive capacity and improving its nutrition, and in this the use of proper vegetables and fruits is most important.

RAISINS AS FOOD.

Our experience distinctly has been that the right use of fruits and vegetable juices is of the utmost importance in increasing the stamina of the blood corpuscles of the body. I have come to look upon flesh food as largely a stimulant, and therefore valuable in case of emergency, like alcohol. On the other hand, a certain number of fruits and vegetables are specially feeding, and, therefore, essentially nutritious. I put raisins as the first of all foods that I know of. They are far superior to grapes, because the sugar has been thoroughly matured and ripened, and transformed ready for digestion, and only the best and healthiest grapes can be dried for raisins. In addition, another valuable food is raisin syrup, not so-called raisin wine, but what is called in India "Draksherash," which is an Indian non-alco-

from Babylonians came to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel in the year 538 B. C., the first year of the reign of Cyrus. Two years later was begun the rebuilding of the temple, which, after many hindrances and delays, was finally completed about 516 B. C. (comp. lessons for October 15, 22 and 29). Nearly sixty years elapsed after this time before Ezra led the second larger company of returning captives from Babylon to Jerusalem. This entire period of almost sixty years is passed over in silence by the books of Ezra and Nehemiah, save for two short references to events of the period found in Ezra 4, 6 and Neh. 12, 26 respectively. The events connected with the story of Esther (comp. lesson for November 5) belong to the reign of Ahasuerus or Xerxes toward the close of this long period. For an analysis of the contents of the books of Ezra and Nehemiah the student is referred to the Introductory Note to the Word Studies for the next lesson.

Verse 21. Then—After having gathered a great company of approximately eight thousand souls, preparatory to leading them back to Jerusalem.

I proclaimed—Ezra, the patriotic leader of the company, is himself relating the story of the events.

A fast—A time of abstinence from food. It is to be thought of, however, as a spiritual exercise, expressing humility and emphasizing absolute dependence of those participating upon Jehovah, and also as a time of special prayer and supplication to God. The pagan notion of propitiating God's favor by voluntary physical suffering is entirely absent.

At the river Ahava—Probably an artificial canal near Babylon. There were many such canals commonly designated as rivers (comp. Psa. 127, 1, "By the rivers of Babylon"). In Acts 16, 3 a reference is made to a place of prayer "without the gate by a river side."

A straight way for us—A direct road. The intended meaning may include also the thought of a road free from dangers, from robbers or enemies, as well as a level road without obstacles or inequalities (comp. Isa. 40, 3, "Make straight in the desert a highway for our God").

22. A band of soldiers and horsemen—A military escort such as was granted to Nehemiah a little later.

The enemy in the way—Bedouin bandit hordes such as have always been common in this part of the Orient. These might easily harass the stragglers and rear guard of such a large company and cause serious delay and even loss of treasure and life.

The hand of our God—The merciful favor of Jehovah. The use of the same expression in verse 31 brings out plainer meaning: "The hand of our God was upon us, and he delivered us."

Against all them that forsake him—Implying that Ezra and his companions, if they had asked an escort of the king, and relied upon its protection even in part, would have been forsaking Jehovah and doubting his power to protect them.

24. Twelve of the chiefs of the priests, even Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethren with them—In Neh. 12, 21, Sherebiah and Hashabiah are mentioned in a list of Levites, and as such would be distinguished from the priests proper who were higher in rank and authority. It is, therefore, probable that the optional reading suggested by the marginal note in the Revised Version which substitutes the word besides for the word even is the more correct. We have, then, to think of two companies, one consisting of "twelve of the chiefs of the priests" and another of twelve Levites, namely, "Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethren with them." That there were these two companies seems to be implied in verse 30, "So the priests and the Levites received the weight of the silver and the gold."

about \$5 in our money.

Fine bright brass, precious as gold—The word here translated brass occurs nowhere else in the Bible. Copper and bronze were in more common use, and it is uncertain whether brass, the alloy of zinc and copper, as we know it, was known to the Persian. As bronze vessels were known and used, it is probable that we should substitute the word bronze for the word brass, since the real meaning of the word to be translated is not known.

28. Holy—Consecrated in the sense of being sacredly set apart unto Jehovah.

29. Princes of the fathers' houses of Israel—The elders, heads of families and of groups of families, to whom the family and tribal division of the nation gave rank and authority in public affairs.

31. The enemy and the liar-in-wait—The enemy in this case may refer to the more formidable foes, possibly the Samaritans and other peoples. The liar-in-wait is the treacherous, stealthy highwayman and bandit.

SLAYER OF A QUEEN.

Luccheni Attempted to Kill a Prison Warden.

Luccheni, the Nihilist, who seven years ago assassinated the Empress Elizabeth of Austria on the Quai de Mont Blanc, at Geneva, and who for his crime was sentenced to imprisonment for life, has again become wild and unmanageable.

He is in solitary confinement at the Eveche Prison, Geneva, and from time to time gives way to fits of mad fury, when he tears up his clothing, refuses to work and attacks all who come near him. Some time ago he attempted to murder Capt. Alexander Perrin, the governor of the jail, and since then his warders have been particularly careful how they approach him.

Luccheni's latest escapade is said to have been a cunning and deliberate plan to murder one of his warders and to try to escape. For days he feigned illness, and one night his warder, on entering the cell, saw the prisoner apparently unconscious on the floor. As he carelessly bent over the prostrate man he felt his neck suddenly gripped in the sinewy fingers of the criminal, who, after almost strangling him, flung him to the ground and made for the door.

Here Luccheni ran into the arms of another warder, and after a savage struggle, during which the assassin clawed and bit like a wild beast, he was secured and chained to the wall of his cell.

LOVE PHILTER A POISON.

Officer Nearly Kills Woman Trying to Gain Affections.

In the belief that he was administering a love philter to a young widow, a French cavalry officer, Count Georges Ferrady, gave her a dose of poisonous liquid.

He had met the woman at the seaside, and subsequently he visited her in Paris. She repelled his advances, however, and he asked an elderly friend, who possessed the reputation of being an alchemist, to provide him with a potion that would make the widow return his love. With an enigmatic smile, the alchemist, who is looked upon as somewhat mad, gave the Count a small bottle of colorless liquid. This the officer contrived to drop into the woman's wine glass when dining with her.

No sooner had she drunk from the glass than she became pale and fell to the floor, suffering from cramps. A doctor was called in, and declared it to be a case of poisoning.

The Count promptly gave himself up to the police commissary of the Chailiot District, and made a full confession, but as the widow is now out of danger he was not arrested, and the incident may end in a marriage, after all.

light on the nature of cancer. The collaborators have found that in cancerous tissue the same process takes place. The exact sequence of events is this. Certain cells of the blood, known as leucocytes, given a suitable stimulus, become active. They unite with the ordinary healthy cells of the tissue, and the result is the first stage of cancerous growth. The development and divisions of the cells then proceed in a manner similar to that occurring in the production of the reproductive cells referred to.

It is interesting to note that it has for some time been known to science that reproductive tissue does, in the case of some plants, normally act in a manner similar to cancer, that is to say, it invades the tissue forming the body of the parent organism.

A STEP FURTHER.

The collaborators, in discovering the similarity that exists between cancer and reproductive tissue, have incidentally shown that certain bodies have been constantly taken for the parasite causing cancer are really only a normal part of reproductive cells. These bodies, commonly known as "Plimmer's" or "Cancer" bodies, had hitherto been supposed to exist only in the cells forming cancerous tissue. They are now proved to constitute a normal and constant part of reproductive cells. Thus the resemblance between the two tissues is carried a step further and made more striking, to say nothing of the fact that the numerous speculations as to the nature and origin of these supposed parasites are at last put to rest.

Apart from the numerous questions of interest which beset the inquirer at this point, and press for answer, the mind naturally fixes on one point. I have said that under a stimulus the leucocytes by coalescence with the ordinary tissue cell produce malignant cells. What is that stimulus? No complete answer can be given to this at present; the inquiry is as yet in its infancy. The first problem was to discover the nature of cancer, and this Professor Farmer and Messrs. Moore and Walker claim to have done. It is impossible to cure a disease until its nature is known. But it has been ascertained that certain stimuli or irritants will cause such a change among the cells as inevitably ends in cancer.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The great value of the discovery is that it constitutes a new point of departure, a "jumping-off" place for future researches. It is not possible to state, or even to guess, what will be the ultimate goal of the enquiry. But its importance is beyond question. It may very well be that that dirt and fog both are stimuli of the cells, and therefore causes of cancer. Certain it is that there is nothing in the idea that cancer can haunt particular houses, as has been very commonly supposed; and researches have disposed of the notion that riverside places are prone to the disease. Cancer in fine is proved to be neither contagious nor hereditary, and to be the result of neither bacillus nor germ. It is the result of certain normal developments of cells in the wrong places.

It would be easy to speculate on the consequences of this discovery and its intense significance. What can be the meaning of this relation of the processes of life and death? The problem opens up vistas of thought, which it is probably at this stage of our knowledge vain to follow. What in the one case bespeaks life, in the other spells death, or at least the disease that is the road to death. No doubt the combined investigations and experiments, which Messrs. Farmer, Moore and Walker are making will add to our knowledge of this matter. They are proceeding quietly upon their way, and will in due time have some fur-

ther they are far superior to grapes, because the sugar has been thoroughly matured and ripened, and transformed ready for digestion, and only the best and healthiest grapes can be dried for raisins. In addition, another valuable food is raisin syrup, not so-called raisin wine, but what is called in India "Draksherash," which is an Indian non-alcoholic wine made of raisins and a few spices.

THE BEST FRUITS.

Of the other fruits, one has to remember that what is suitable for one climate is not necessarily suitable for another, and that, therefore, what Dr. Russell has found valuable in New York may not necessarily be the best for the people of England. After raisins come apples and pears, and their juices in the form of sweet cider and sweet perry, both practically non-alcoholic. Then, of the vegetables, my experience has been that carrots are the best of all to use, and to use raw, and at the same time grated, not chopped. Of the other vegetables, watercress is also good.

On the question of cooking, the reason why cooked vegetables have not the same effect as raw vegetables is largely owing to the fact that the water in which the vegetables have been boiled, and which contains the chief salines of the vegetables, has been thrown away. The proper way to cook vegetables, if you want to retain their curative value, is to retain the water in which they are cooked, or to steam them without water. I do not look upon potatoes as at all a good vegetable, as they are liable to disease themselves.

CABBAGE AND RHUBARB.

That brings me to a very important point, and that is that vegetables themselves for curative purposes must be healthy. In America, where they have so much virgin soil, the circumstances are different, but here in England I look upon vegetables with a great amount of suspicion, because they are so often grown upon sewage farms, and as rapidly as possible, to get the maximum of weight in the minimum of time. All the quick-growing vegetables, especially cabbage and rhubarb, I look upon as dangerous food not that they contain disease themselves, but that their tissues are overlaid with incompletely transformed fertilizing matter, and, therefore, do not provide a completely organized tissue for the human organs to feed upon.

OLD ENGLISH BEER.

There are two things which I consider very valuable in promoting the growth of the English race—one has been the beer, and the other has been the old English dish of "furmety," made of barley corn. I especially want to emphasize the fact that the beer originally drunk was much more of the nature of barley tea than is the beer of today.

Anyone who has been to the old farmhouse breweries will know what I mean when I speak of sweet wort, which is really malt tea. It is composed of malt barley put to stew, and soaked in large quantities; and the liquor, on being drawn off, is really strong sweet beer. In my opinion, there is the essential value of the early beer, or, as it really was, malt tea. I believe in that form of beer—I think alcohol is an injurious addition to make it keep.

This malt tea, said Dr. Oldfield, in conclusion, contains a great amount of nerve food, and we use it in our hospital to a considerable extent.

A Finchley man, on removal to a lunatic asylum, was found to have £60, chiefly in sovereigns, sewn in the lining of his trousers. He had been out of work for three years, and had lived with a son. He was formerly a carman, and had never earned more than 30s. a week.

HEALTH

THREE KINDS OF HEADACHES.

A physician writes: "There are three main causes of headache, and the first of these has to do with the nervous system. A headache is, everybody will acknowledge, a very natural result of nerve strain. In the hurry and bustle and strain and stress of life to-day our poor nervous systems have no chance, no moment of rest and inaction from the time we arise in the morning till we go to bed at night. The pursuit of pleasure, the scurrying ceaselessly from one place to another in search of amusement, the fact that a certain class of people find life a bore unless they are in a whirl of excitement, will often account for the fashionable headache, the headache of the 'overworked' society woman. Work, properly so-called, will never produce a headache; it is one of the best preventatives of headache. Anxiety and incessant worrying over trifles will certainly cause the headache of over-strain, as any harassed, anxious and 'worried' household head of a large family will testify to. The headache of anaemia, common enough among young girls of low vitality, is due to a nervous system ill-nourished, with impoverished blood. Many obscure neuralgias have thus a very simple explanation.

"The second great cause of headache is eye strain. Many a man who is suffering from eye strain assures his doctor that his eyes are certainly not at fault, as he has 'splendid sight.' It is not his nerves of sight which are affected, but the nerve and minute muscle of accommodation which he is constantly and unconsciously fatiguing in order to make his sight as good as he believes it to be. The error is in the shape of the eye, which requires continual muscular strain to rectify, and proper glasses would immediately remove the need for this continual strain. This form of headache follows close eye work, such as reading, writing or sewing. It is worse at night, and is practically absent in the morning, differing from other forms of headache. It may be taken for granted that headache present in the morning is not due entirely, if at all, to eye strain. All sufferers from headache should have their eyes examined by an oculist.

"A very large number of headaches come under the third category—namely, headaches due to poisons in the blood. The 'throbbing headache' is often caused by what medical men call over blood pressure or too high blood pressure, due to impurities or toxins circulating in the blood. They generally arise from disorders of digestion in the stomach and bowels from improper diet, the over-eating of meat and rich dishes, imperfect mastication, foul teeth and lack of exercise. Relief will not be permanent so long as new toxins are being produced—that is, so long as we persist in overeating rich dishes and neglecting the rules of health."

WHEN SLEEP IS MOST NEEDED.

Perfect health demands not only a fixed amount of sleep, but the observance of regular habits, says Dr. John D. Quackenbos in Good Housekeeping. And perfect sleep for man can be obtained only at night, as suggested by the rhythmical succession of light and darkness. There is point to the old proverb: "An hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after." Those who are in the habit of turning night into day

RINGS OF GREAT VALUE

IN A VERY VALUABLE ENGLISH COLLECTION.

That Worn by the Old Pharaoh Who Built the Pyramid is Worth Most.

Most precious and ancient of all the relics of the Pharaohs is the signet ring or seal of the great Suphis, better known as Cheops, the Pharaoh who erected the great pyramid at Gizeh for his tomb centuries before Abraham was born or Joseph was sold by his brethren to become the prime minister of one of Cheop's successors.

It is a heavy, solid mass of gold, with a flat top, engraved in hieroglyphics—lotus blossoms, a crocodile, figures of Isis, Osiris and other gods of Egyptian mythology. The seal is oval in shape, about one inch across the widest part and five eighths of an inch across the center.

This ring was used to sign or attest all the decrees of the great Suphis, King of Memphis, and every order and contract connected with the erection of the great pyramid was supposed to have been sealed with this signet.

Cheops was buried in a chamber in the center of that, the largest of human structures, but his burial chamber was looted by the Persians under Cambyses, father of Cyrus the Great, about 500 years before Christ. The sarcophagus was torn open, the body was thrown out and stripped of the jewels and other ornaments with which it was adorned.

This ring, however, seems to have dropped from his finger unnoticed, for early in the last century it was found in the debris of

THE BURIAL CHAMBER

by a Colonel Vyse, from whom it was purchased by Dr. Abbott.

The next most interesting and valuable ring in the world—if it is genuine—is in the collection of the Earl of Ashburnham, at his palace, Hyde Park, London. It is a rectangular block of gold, and is engraved on both sides with hieroglyphics. On one side is the cartouche of Thotmes II, the Pharaoh who was the friend of Joseph. On the other side the hieroglyphics have been translated and read: "Revealer of secrets; preserver of the world; protector of Egypt," which were the titles given to Joseph.

The ring was discovered in 1824 in the Necropolis of Sakkara, near the ruins of the ancient city of Memphis on the bank of the Nile, and many antiquarians believe it is the actual ring referred to in Genesis xli, 42, 43.

"And Pharaoh took off his ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in vestures of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck, and he made him ride in the second chariot which he had, and they cried before him, 'Bow the knee,' and he made him ruler of all the land of Egypt."

Martin Luther's wedding ring was discovered in 1889 in a second-hand shop in Geneva by Mme. Michael Girod and is now at Waldenberg. It is made of silver gift and is believed to have been designed by the celebrated painter and goldsmith, Lucas Cranach, and probably was wrought with his own hands, for he was one of the three men selected by Luther as witnesses of his marriage. The design is complicated and includes the several symbols of the Passion.

In the center is a figure of the crucified Saviour, on the one side is the spear with which the side was pierced and on the other side the ladder used at the crucifixion; the pillar to which He was bound and scourged. There is a leaf of hyssop, the dice with which the soldiers cast lots for his garments, three nails, a crown of thorns and other symbols connected with the last act of the Atonement, arranged so as to form a cross, with

Jesus, who was custodian of the treasures of Rome, was detected in pilfering a pile of gold that was concealed under the statue of Jupiter on Capitoline Hill, he brushed the jewel of his ring in his teeth and died immediately.

When the Roman ambassador commanded the King of Bithynia to surrender Hannibal, the latter committed suicide by sucking poison which he always carried about in a ring.

Solomon is said to have worn a ring which possessed magical power; and Midas, the King of Phrygia, had one which, when he wore it, made him invisible.

In ancient times there were very valuable rings. One word by the Empress Faustina wife of Caligula, was worth \$250,000, and the Empress Domicia wore one worth \$300,000.

An iron ring worn by Charlemagne is preserved with other relics of the holy Roman Empire in Vienna. Its intrinsic value cannot be more than a penny, but its historical association makes it one of the most valuable in all the world.

AT THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

IRVING ENTERTAINED THE SOLDIERS.

Played "Waterloo" to an Audience From All Over the Empire.

One of the most memorable of the many special performances of the late Sir Henry Irving was that which took place at the time of the Diamond Jubilee of her late Majesty, says a writer in the St. James' Gazette. Irving had invited the officers of all the colonial contingents then in London to visit the Lyceum. The invitations were eagerly accepted, and from floor to ceiling the theatre was crowded with hardy colonials, bearded Sikhs, sturdy Ghorkhas, black soldiers from the Gold Coast, yellow men from China, and representatives from every one of the outposts of the Empire. The brilliancy and variety of the uniforms made a picture of fascinating interest. Mr. Toole looked on the scene with delight in his eyes, and Miss Ellen Terry occupied a box and was cheered and cheered again when the audience knew of her presence. Irving had selected for his programme "The Bells" and "The Story of Waterloo."

The scene that followed the death of Corporal Brewster, closing the performance, was one such as has seldom, if ever, been equalled. The whole audience rose and a roar of enthusiastic cheering swept through the building, swords were drawn and waved in the air, and amid it all Sir Henry stood—a striking figure—bowing his acknowledgements. When after the lapse of minutes, silence was obtained, he delivered a short speech. Addressing those in front as "comrades," he spoke of the Queen, of the Empire, and of their loyalty. For a few moments the audience hung on his words, but the excitement was too great for silence. A murmur of applause suddenly swelled into another roar, and no other words were spoken. Sir Henry was deeply moved, and could only repeatedly wave his hand in thanks. Cheering again and again, the remarkable audience gradually dwindled away, to carry the memory of the occasion to every quarter of the world.

LAST TIME IN LONDON.

Sir Henry Irving's last appearance in a theatre in London was on the night of the temporary removal of "Oliver Twist" from his Majesty's to the Waldorf. Towards the end of the evening he entered a private box on the left of the stage to look up-

YOUNG FOLKS

FAIR PLAY.

There was a very decided frown on Larry Thorpe's face as he stood in front of the fire, staring at the picture of his grandfather on the opposite wall. He tried to smooth it out when he heard a step in the hall and a hand laid on the door-knob; but the attempt was not a very successful one, so that Aunt Harriet, after a single glance from her bright eyes, asked without ceremony:

"What is the matter?" "Oh, nothing," said Larry, in a tone that would indicate the loss of all the good things of life.

"I thought," said Aunt Harriet, "that you seemed just a mite cross. But I must have been mistaken."

"Well, I am," Larry burst out, "and I think I have a right to be. I don't see why Worth can't take a little trouble now and then. Most girls do for their brothers."

"Doesn't Worth?" Larry did not see fit to regard this question.

"I wanted to have some of the boys around to-morrow night, to give Charley Ritter a little send-off. He is going away the next day. I talked to Worth about it, and she made as much fuss as if I had asked for the moon. Of course she'd have to make a cake, and do a few other things; but I think she might put herself out for me a little. I told her so, too."

"What did she say?" "Why, she flared up and talked back, the way girls do. Why can't they see how weak that 'you're another' kind of eloquence is? She asked me why I oughtn't to put myself out for her sometimes, and a lot of such things."

"That doesn't strike me as so weak," said Aunt Harriet.

Larry looked at her doubtfully. He and she were great friends.

"Girls ought to be willing to help their brothers," he said.

"Of course," agreed his Aunt Harriet, promptly. Larry was reassured.

"When do I ever look black at Worth. When she asks some little favor of me?"

"When did she ask you last?" Larry tried to think, then had to content himself with saying, somewhat vaguely:

"But we are more dependent on the things that girls can do."

"You mean that you boys have an idea that girls should be servants. When you want a cake you ask for it and feel abused if there is any hitch about it. When Worth wants an escort to take her to see somebody at night, she treads as softly as if on egg shells; and, if she has to stay at home, nobody is much surprised."

Larry looked guilty.

"Worth must sew on missing buttons, and make a copy of a stylish necktie and pick up odds and ends all over the house, and she must do it in good season. But when she wants a picture hung or a little hammering done, after waiting and waiting, she climbs the step-ladder and does it herself in spite of the fact that 'a girl never knows how to drive a nail.' And all the stray errands, dear, where do they fall? Don't you honestly think that Worth does more than her half? Even I find myself inclined to 'favor' the boy, as a horse does its lame leg."

When Aunt Harriet went upstairs, Larry continued to stand on the rug and to look at his grandfather with a frown. But it was a different frown.

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John D. Quackenbush in Good House-keeping. And perfect sleep for man can be obtained only at night, as suggested by the rhythmical succession of light and darkness. There is point to the old proverb: "An hour's sleep before midnight is worth two after." Those who are in the habit of turning night into day realize this to their cost. The hour before midnight that is worth two after is from 11 to 12. And inasmuch as the human system is more below par at 3 a.m. than at any other period in the 24 hours, sleep should cover at least two hours on each side of this time. When life is at stake in the crises of acute disease nurses are instructed to begin special stimulation at midnight and to continue it until 6 in the morning, in the hope that flagging energies may be sustained through this period of supreme depression.

HEALTH RULES.

A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home.

Rise early, retire early and fill your day with work.

Frugality and sobriety form the best elixir of longevity.

Cleanliness prevents rust; the best cared for machines last the longest.

Water and bread maintain life; pure air and sunshine are indispensable to health.

Enough sleep repairs waste and strengthens; too much sleep softens and enfeebles.

Cheerfulness makes love of life, love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement basten old age.

The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusement, but abuse of them leads to dissipation and dissipation to vice.

A FEW DON'TS.

Don't sit facing a strong light. Don't stoop or bend over while writing or reading. Don't go too long without food. Hunger gives a strained look to the face. Don't worry; but, if worry you must, keep the forehead smooth—don't wrinkle it. Don't wear tight shoes. In time they bring a permanent agonized expression that is not beautiful to behold to even a young face. Don't neglect ten minutes' rest during the day if you can manage it, with the feet raised. It gives the whole body a great sense of repose, and works wonders in smoothing out the lines of the face.

In the metropolitan area of London there are in use over half a million penny-in-the-slot meters, taking close on a million coppers a day and supplying about four hundred thousand cooking stoves.



JOHN BULL SAMURAI.

"I wonder how it will suit me."

spear with which the side was pierced and on the other side the ladder used at the crucifixion; the pillar to which He was bound and scourged. There is a leaf of hyssop, the dice with which the soldiers cast lots for his garments, three nails, a crown of thorns and other symbols connected with the last act of the Atonement, so grouped as to form a cross with a tiny ruby at the joint, which represents

A DROP OF BLOOD.

It is inscribed: "D. Martino Luthero—Catherinan Boren, 13 June, 1589." Luther's bride was Catherine von Bora, one of nine nuns who, under his influence resigned from their order and became Protestants.

Mrs. John W. Foster of Washington had a duplicate of this ring, which she bought in Madrid while Mr. Foster was at the head of the legation there. It was contributed by the chaplain of the German embassy, to be sold at a charity bazaar. Mrs. Foster brought it to Washington upon her return to this country and placed it in a cabinet in the drawing-room of her former residence on I street. From there it was stolen several years ago by a guest at one of her receptions, and never could be traced.

The Fisherman's Ring, as it is called, is worn by the Pope, and used to seal important papers of the Holy See. No apostolic act is legal without it, and for that reason the ring becomes an object of great importance upon the death of the Pope.

As soon as such a sad event is announced the dean of the Sacred College, followed by all the cardinals in Rome, and the other dignitaries of the papal court, proceeds immediately to the room where the body lies, and knocking on the door calls three times, as in the case of the late Pope: "Leo, come forth! Leo, come forth!"

There being no response, he steps to the bedside and taps the forehead of the corpse three times with a golden hammer, repeating as before, "Leo, awake! Leo, awake! Leo, awake!"

Again there being no response, the senior cardinal takes from the finger of the dead Pope the Fisherman's Ring and destroys or defaces the engraved stone with his golden hammer. Sometimes a file must be used if the stone is hard. From the moment of the destruction of the seal the supreme authority rests with the sacred conclave, or the College of Cardinals, until the election of a new pope.

THE FISHERMAN'S RING

is more than 700 years old, but the setting containing the seal has been changed with every Pope.

A new ring had to be procured for Pius X, because the old one mysteriously disappeared from the death chamber of Leo XIII, and has not yet been recovered. Nor is there any clew to it. The responsibility lies between the doctor in attendance, Pio Centra, the late Pope's valet, and two of the Pecci brothers, nephews of Leo XIII.

It appears that the finger of the dying Pope became so emaciated that the ring was taken from it by the doctor and handed to the valet, with instructions to put it in a safe place. The doctor, the valet and the nephews are said to be the only persons who knew where it was hidden, but they deny all knowledge of the disappearance.

All cardinals, archbishops and bishops of the Roman church wear rings that are placed upon their fingers at consecration, and adherents recognize this symbol of spiritual authority by kissing it. The settings of an episcopal ring may be either sapphires, rubies, emeralds or amethysts. The present Pope wears a beautiful emerald which was presented to him soon after consecration.

Poison rings are as old as history. Demosthenes wore one, but did not use it. When the police came from Athens to arrest him he asked permission to write a farewell note to a friend, and sucked his pen after dipping it in poisoned ink. When Cras-

LAST TIME IN LONDON.

Sir Henry Irving's last appearance in a theatre in London was on the night of the temporary removal of "Oliver Twist" from his Majesty's to the Waldorf. Towards the end of the evening he entered a private box on the left of the stage to look upon the triumph of Mr. Tree in overcoming all the obstacles that had so unexpectedly confronted him. When the play was over, Sir Henry stood for some moments, the most picturesque of figures, his silver hair still uncovered. It seemed to some of us then that he looked a man who was not long for this world, but how little did we expect so soon to have to mourn his loss.

One other occasion on which I saw Sir Henry may also be recalled. It was at the Knickerbocker Theatre, in New York, nearly six years ago, in "Robespierre." His welcome there was even more enthusiastic, if that were possible, than he always received in London. The audience insisted on a speech before the play was over, and it was after the powerful scene between Robespierre and his son that Sir Henry came before the curtain to return his thanks, to say a few words about his tour, and to remain "your ever faithful, ever loving, and most devoted servant."

STOP DOING THESE THINGS.

Stop gossiping, grumbling, fidgeting, and finding fault with the weather.

Stop saying that fate is against you, nagging and worrying, and dwelling on fancied slights and wrongs.

Scolding and flying into a passion over trifles.

Thinking that life is a grind, and not worth living.

Talking continually about yourself and affairs.

Saying unkind things about acquaintances and friends.

Exaggerating, and making mountains out of molehills.

Lamenting the past, holding on to disagreeable experiences.

Pitying yourself and bemoaning your lack of opportunities.

Waiting around for chances to turn up. Go and turn them up.

Writing letters when the blood is hot, which you may regret later.

Thinking of yourself, to the exclusion of everything and everyone else.

Carping and criticizing. See the best rather than the worst in others.

Dreaming that you would be happier in some other place or circumstances.

Belittling those whom you envy because you feel that they are superior to yourself.

Dilating on your pains and aches and misfortunes to everyone who will listen to you.

Gazing idly into the future and dreaming about it, instead of making the most of the present.

Longing for the good things that others have, instead of going to work and earning them for yourself.

THE FRENCH SOLDIER.

Soldiers in France travel by railway at reduced fares. It is now urged that the Paris concierge, when he visits his kinsfolk in the provinces, should have the same privilege. He has a journal devoted entirely to his interests and he reads in this organ, not sensational crimes or silly romances, but grave matters affecting his personal welfare. "Cheap fares for the concierge!" is the cry of his journal. Most Parisians would like the holidays of their concierge to be frequent and prolonged. Deputies can travel by rail for nothing at all; why not the concierge? So a waggish commentator has invited a new political shibboleth: "The railways for all—free, compulsory and anti-clerical!"

Don't you honestly think that Worth does more than her half? Even I find myself inclined to "favor" the boy, as a horse does its lame leg."

When Aunt Harriet went upstairs, Larry continued to stand on the rug and to look at his grandfather with a frown. But it was a different frown.

"Well, if I am really a lame leg in the family. I don't mind owing to you—(to his grandfather)—that I do hanker considerably after being all-round good."

As usual, having thought matters over, Worth came round, and announced that she could manage the "cake and a few other things." And as usual, Larry declared that she was a "dear," and hugged her like an amiable bear. Then the domestic skies were bright again. It was after all this that the unusual began to happen. For, Larry's eyes being opened, it was wonderful how clearly he saw. And, when Larry saw, he acted.

It would be a long story to tell now matters shifted in the Throppe household. Suffice it to say that now-a-days Larry has no need to complain of any want of alacrity in Worth's sisterliness. And, as for Worth, she never tires of the consideration of Larry's merits.

"You are a dear!" she said to him the other day. "Brothers are such nice relations."

"Especially when they are reciprocal relations," said Larry.

CANADIAN FINANCES.

Public Debt is a Large One—Our Great Industries.

Canada's net public debt is \$260,000,000—\$46.55 per head.

Canada's net debt at Confederation, \$75,000,000—\$22 per head.

Canada pays \$11,000,000 annually as interest on her debt.

Britain is Canada's best customer—buying 85 per cent. of Canada's exports.

The industries of Canada total \$2,349,717,000.

Value of products of industries (1901), \$962,987,759, or 41 per cent. of capital invested.

Canada has 12 commercial agents abroad.

Canada's manufacturers have an invested capital of \$441,000,000.

\$100,000,000 millions of United States capital is invested in Canada.

Canada exported, in 1904, \$29,000,000 in manufactures; or \$48,000,000 including lumber.

Canada has 11,126 factories, employing 306,000 hands. Wages, 1901 \$83,000,000.

Value of manufacturing products, 1901, \$452,000,000.

Canadian banks have loaned \$416,000,000 to Canadian manufacturers.

GORDON'S APPEAL.

Effort Will be Made to Christianize the Soudan.

An important missionary pioneer expedition to the Soudan is being despatched by the Church Missionary Society, of England. The sphere of work has been selected by Lord Cromer, and comprises a region about four times the size of England, inhabited by pagan tribes, the majority of whom are men of immense stature, and some of whom are cannibals. Roughly speaking, it will start from the junction of the Sobat and Bahr El Gazal rivers, and, stretching on both sides of the Nile, will extend to the northern border of the Uganda and the north-east corner of the Congo Free State. Running along the northern part of Lake Rudolf, it will include the southwestern boundary of Abyssinia. The region is largely one of sudd and swamp, being intersected by the Upper Nile, which will form the principal route of communication.

It is only now, when in the opinion of Lord Cromer and the Sirdar, the political and general situation warrants it, that it is found possible to reply to an appeal for a

AWFUL ATROCITIES COMMITTED

The Slaughter at Odessa Surpassed Mediaeval Persecutions

WORSE THAN KISHINEFF.

A despatch from Odessa says: Gen. Kaulbars, Commander-in-Chief of this military district, presumably acting under orders from St. Petersburg, began to seriously enforce martial law on Thursday afternoon. This action was gratefully welcomed by the peaceably disposed residents. The garrison was withdrawn from the barracks, pickets were mounted in the streets, strong patrols set to moving, and Maxim guns placed in the chief thoroughfares. The police also were restored to duty. The effect thus far has been wholly satisfactory. The crazy conflict of the rival demoniac mobs has ceased. Five thousand ruffians have had their revolvers taken from them. A stern warning has been given that nobody shall leave their houses after 9 p.m., at which hour all lights must be put out. Those disobeying will be arrested. Anybody appearing with arms will be summarily shot. Sniping shots have been fired occasionally since nightfall, but there has been no resumption of the rioting.

The full story of the horrors in the Jewish quarter cannot yet be told. A led Cross doctor who has been serving there says that the massacre was worse than that at Kishineff. The massacre of Jews continued all day. They were hunted down in the streets and killed and beaten, while their shops were given over to pillage.

The troops wreaked terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses from the balconies of which shots were fired by unknown persons upon soldiers. The latter immediately stormed the houses, and with unheard-of barbarity massacred all the inhabitants. It is persistently asserted that the unknown persons who fired on the troops were disguised policemen, who purposely provoked the troops.

The city is a dismal sight. The firing was uninterrupted the whole day. Many hundreds have been killed or wounded. The Cossacks eagerly attacked the student militia, which was courageously trying to stem the hands who were massacring and pillaging. The Cossacks shared the booty with the rioters.

BODIES STREW STREETS.

The London Standard publishes a despatch from a correspondent at Odessa saying that anarchy and bloodshed still reign supreme there. Every shop is bolted and barred. Mobs are firing indiscriminately. The mob is becoming desperate, and carry their guns with finger on the trigger. The streets are unsafe for civilians, owing to the indiscriminate firing.

In the Jewish quarter bodies strew the streets, roadways and sidewalks. Everywhere pools of blood meet the eye, and the walls are bespattered with it. Jewish women and children were strangled and hacked to pieces in the streets.

The military are placing machine guns at various points. Twenty-six carts full of wounded have just passed his door, says the correspondent. He saw Gen. Kaulbars, the military Governor on Thursday morning, he says, and informed him that the citizens regarded him as responsible for the awful condition of the city. Kaulbars replied that he had done his utmost with the in-

Poland on their great holiday for freedom, but warning them of the existence of elements which are trying to obscure the day's general joy and overthrow the foundations of public order. The proclamation appeals to the good sense of the cultured Polish community, hoping that the Poles will give proof of political maturity by refusing obedience to anarchy.

PEACE IS FAR OFF.

A despatch from London says: Little hope of an early cessation of the hideous disorders in Russia is to be gathered from the despatches from various places in that country. St. Petersburg is outwardly quiet, perhaps more owing to the continued loyalty of the immense force of troops concentrated there, than to the will of certain elements of the population, which in many provincial cities are creating a hell of rapine and murder. Odessa continues to be the worst outrage spot with which London is in direct communication by telegraph, but if the rumors from Kishineff and other more or less isolated towns are eventually confirmed there will be a terrible list of victims of the ferocity of mobs, while the destruction of property cannot be imagined. English correspondents at Odessa condemn in the strongest language the incapacity or apathy of Gen. Kaulbars, the military commander there, and the civil Governor; the latter, it is stated, has resumed his abandoned functions. The troops do not seem to be entirely under control, although they do not openly associate in the bloody work of the Anarchists. The correspondents, who go outdoors at the risk of their lives, say that either the authorities have lost their heads or are acting under secret orders from the desperate bureaucracy. It does not seem certain even whether martial law exists, but it is unquestionably not being enforced.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, writing on the political situation and the strike movement, says that a large contingent of reformers who rose against the autocracy are desirous of giving a fair trial to the liberties accorded the nation. On the other hand, the Social Democrats, who are the best organized body in the Empire, are solidly opposed to a cessation of the struggle, which, they maintain, has ended in a victory for the bourgeoisie who would now send the workmen, who bore the brunt of the battle, empty-handed away.

ODESSA TERRORIZED.

A despatch from Odessa says: Although mob-fighting here has not been renewed since the reimposition of martial law on Thursday, the city is still terrorized by the worst classes of the population. Murder and robbery continue unchecked in some quarters, the Jews being the chief sufferers. The rioters frequently shoot wantonly at anybody they see. The markets, restaurants and shops are closed, and food cannot be bought. Hundreds of stores have been looted and wrecked. It is stated that there were 500 casualties on Friday.

The Consulates here are guarded by troops. The German and French Consuls have asked that the German and French guard ships in the Bosphorus be sent here.

Reports have been received of mob

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Fatality in Bay of Quinte—Three Drowned in Eagle Lake.

Belleville, Nov. 6.—A sad double drowning accident occurred about 10 o'clock last night at Nigger Island lighthouse, eight miles west of this city, in the Bay of Quinte, the victims being Wm. Urquhart, 50 years of age, and Frank Onderonk, 35 years old. They were returning in a row boat from Trenton with James and John Garbitt, when the boat capsized. The Garbitts were both saved, but the other two were chilled to death by the icy water. Both bodies were recovered and Urquhart was still alive, but died in a few minutes. Both victims were prominent apple buyers, and their death has cast a gloom over the community. F. Onderonk was postmaster at Albion and leaves a wife and two children; and W. B. Urquhart a wife and two children.

DROWNED IN EAGLE LAKE.

Haliburton, Nov. 6.—At White Crossing, Eagle Lake, eight miles from Haliburton, last Wednesday, Arthur Wensley, Thomas English and Class Amberg were drowned. The bodies of Wensley and English have been recovered, but that of Amberg is still missing. Arthur Wensley was aged 26 years and single, and lived at Eagle Lake. Thomas English was aged 20 years, single, and also lived at Eagle Lake. Class Amberg was 53 years old and lived at Bobcaygeon, where he leaves a widow and seven children. The men were going hunting, and were upset out of a canoe.

BLEW UP WRONG SAFE.

Disappointment for Burglars in Montreal Suburb.

A despatch from Montreal says: Early Wednesday morning a band of thieves broke into the Outremont Town Hall and blew up one of the safes. They had apparently anticipated a big haul, and if the corporation safe had been the object of their operations they would probably have got away with bonds to the value of \$100,000, which, it is stated, were in that safe. As a matter of fact, however, they attacked the wrong safe. The Outremont Post-office is in the Town Hall building, and it was the post-office safe which was blown up, with the result that the burglars secured only about \$10. Almost every window pane in the building was broken. Pieces of the wrecked safe were hurled through the wooden partition into an adjoining office, and the post-office room was a complete wreck. Papers and office furnishings were found lying about in all directions in the greatest disorder. The burglars left behind them a hammer and chisel and other tools, but no clue that would lead to their identity.

MOWAT STATUE UNVEILED.

Impressive Proceedings at Queen's Park, Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: The unveiling of the statue of Sir Oliver Mowat in front of the Parliament Buildings took place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of people, who listened to three excellent and stirring addresses. A temporary platform had been erected to the east of the statue, and upon it were seated his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and his aide, Premier Whitney, and Hon. G. W. Ross.

The statue, a large bronze, was veiled in a Union Jack, and when this was drawn aside it appeared to splendid advantage in the bright autumn light. The likeness is a strong one and the characteristics of Sir Oliver Mowat are imprinted in every line and curve. The congratulations tendered by the speakers to Mr.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Wheat—Ontario—Holders are asking 80c for No. 2 red and white, with 78c to 79c bid, at outside points. Goose is in demand at 75c, spring 78c to 74c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—A decline of 1c at Winnipeg has reduced lake port quotations to 86c for No. 1 northern, 84c for No. 2 northern, and 83c for No. 3 northern.

Flour—Ontario—\$3.10 to \$3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, at outside points.

Manitoba—Unchanged, \$4.90 to \$5 for first patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60 for second patents, and \$4.40 to \$4.50 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran in ear lots \$12.50 to \$13 per ton outside, shorts \$16 to \$17. Manitoba bran \$15.50 to \$16, shorts \$17.50 to \$19 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Finner. Sales of No. 1 white are reported at 34c west. Barley—50c to 51c No. 2, 48c to 49c for No. 3 extra and 45c for No. 3 at outside points.

Peas—72c to 73c outside. Rye—Firm at 66c to 67c outside. Buckwheat—55c to 56c at outside points.

Corn—New American corn is now offering at 60c Toronto freights. Rolled Oats—\$5.05 for barrels on track here, and \$4.80 in bags; 75 more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Holds about steady. Creamery, prints 23c do solids 21c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 19c 20c

do medium 17c 18c do tubs, good to choice 17c 18c do inferior 15c 16c Cheese—12c to 12c per pound. The demand is good.

Eggs—20c to 21c per dozen. Poultry—Fat chickens 9c, thin 6c to 7c, fat hens 7c, thin 5c to 6c, ducks 9c to 10c, thin 7c to 8c, turkeys 14c to 15c, geese 8c to 9c.

Potatoes—Quotations are unchanged at 60c to 70c for Ontario stock per bag on track and 75c to 80c out of store; New Brunswick 85c per bag on track and 40c out of store.

Baled Hay—Prices quoted steady at \$8.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here, and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Offerings of oats are increasing, and a somewhat easier feeling has developed in the market. Asking prices are 38c to 39c for No. 2 white, 38c to 38c for No. 3 white, and 36c to 37c for No. 4.

Buckwheat is now in fairly good demand at 57c per bushel ex-store. Peas are firm at 78c afloat, and Manitoba barley is steady at 48c for No. 3 and 46c for No. 4, ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5; strong bakers', \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4; in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$15 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per bag. Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Hogs—\$6 to \$6.25 per hundred lbs. off cars. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$8.75 to \$9 per hundred. Smoked meats and lard are fairly active. Turkeys sell for 14c to 16c; chickens, 10c to 12c; fowl, 9c to 11c; geese, 9c to 10c, and ducks, 12c to 13c.

Straw—Straight stack 12c to 13c.

dren were strangled and backed to pieces in the streets.

The military are placing machine guns at various points. Twenty-six carts full of wounded have just passed his door, says the correspondent. He saw Gen. Kaulbars, the military Governor on Thursday morning, he says, and informed him that the citizens regarded him as responsible for the awful condition of the city. Kaulbars replied that he had done his utmost with the inadequate force at his disposal.

It is impossible, the correspondent adds, to resist the conviction that the anarchy and bloodshed were instigated by the bureaucracy as a last desperate stroke against the constitution.

A VAST DEMONSTRATION.

A despatch from Moscow says:—The rival factions here still retain their antagonism, the Socialists and Republicans generally co-operating against the Bureaucrats, representing the established regime. The Constitutionalists stand midway, embracing with other elements the Moderate Reformers. The position is very unsettled.

There were several disturbances on Thursday, particularly between the Socialists and Republicans on one side and the Bureaucrats. The principal event, however, was a vast demonstration at the funeral of Baumann, a reformer, who was shot, during the riots early in the week. The organizers of the demonstration sent delegates to the Governor to ask for the withdrawal of the Cossacks and police while the procession passed the university on the way to the Dorgomilova cemetery, ten miles distant. The delegation guaranteed to keep order. The Governor compelled with the request. A huge gathering, numbering scores of thousands a majority wearing red ribbons, escorted the red-draped coffin in an orderly manner. The procession carried red banners. Its progress was slow owing to the enormous numbers participating. When night fell the procession was still four miles from the cemetery.

POLISH DEMONSTRATIONS.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Never since the insurrection of 1863 have doings like those of Thursday been seen here.

"God Save Poland," and "Long Live Poland," have been the watchwords of remarkable demonstrations, which were national in character. Processions headed by men carrying the flag of independent Poland and other Polish banners formed at the Roman Catholic churches, paraded the streets. The Roman priests, in canonical vestments, marched beneath the flags at the head of each column. It did not matter that the Governor on Wednesday forbade such parades. The demonstrators filed in front of his palace, halted, raised their banners defiantly and sang national songs with the refrain "God Save Poland." Numerous patriotic speeches were made from church porches and other prominent places. The troops as a rule did not interfere, although the crowds hooted them and shouted: "Murderers!" in allusion to Wednesday's killing.

The day, however, did not pass peacefully. One procession met an infantry patrol, which demanded that the paraders surrender their rebellious flags. This was refused, whereupon the soldiers fired, killing four persons and wounding many. There were several other clashes, accompanied by bloodshed, but nothing on a great scale. The city is excited and angry. The Socialists are not sharing in the national movement. Ill-feeling exists between the factions.

Representatives of the bankers and the Polish nobility visited the Governor and appealed to him to withdraw the troops. The barristers have collectively telegraphed to Count de Witte demanding the withdrawal of the soldiery, who, they declare, are defying the Czar's guarantee of personal liberty and massacring the people.

The Governor has issued a proclamation exhorting the people of

ly shoot wantonly at anybody they see. The markets, restaurants and shops are closed, and food cannot be bought. Hundreds of stores have been looted and wrecked. It is stated that there were 500 casualties on Friday.

The Consulates here are guarded by troops. The German and French Consuls have asked that the German and French guard ships in the Bosphorus be sent here.

Reports have been received of mob deviltry in many towns in Southern Russia, in which Jews have been the principal victims. Nicolaieff, Elizabetopol and Kherson, among others, are believed to be suffering terribly. Kishineff, however, seems to have had the worst experience. It is stated that hundreds have been massacred there. The hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of mutilated victims. One report states that the town is on fire. Another says it has been completely destroyed.

CZAR READY FOR FLIGHT.

A despatch from London says:—There is strong evidence of the danger of interference by Germany in case the revolutionary movement in Russia succeeds in a complete overthrow of the dynasty. The Czar has become aware of the disloyalty which now permeates every class of his subjects, including the military and his own household. He is in such personal fear, and so distrusts even his personal associates he has arranged to flee, if necessary, to German protection at a moment's warning.

A German torpedo-boat is anchored opposite Peterhof, and is in wireless communication with the palace. There are also tenders equipped with wireless apparatus stationed at intervals in order to connect the German coast and Berlin. The Czar is in daily communication with the Kaiser by this route.

It is well understood that in case of necessity Emperor Nicholas will quickly sail for Germany, and it is generally understood that he will from there, with the assistance of the German army, attempt to subdue his empire. The danger of such an appalling eventuality is not imminent, but the fear of it, as cabled a week ago, is causing grave apprehension in this and other capitals.

PHOPHESIES A MASSACRE.

The correspondent of The London Times at Copenhagen says: Mr. W. T. Stead, who arrived on Sunday from Helsingfors, was immediately received in private audience by the dowager Empress of Russia. I had a conversation in the afternoon with Mr. Stead, who said the gravity of the situation in Russia could not be over-estimated. He thought Russia was on the eve of a most gigantic massacre. He believed the reforms had come too late, and he took a most gloomy view of the situation.

CAUGHT IN ARCTIC.

Eleven Whalers Must Face Winter in the North.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: Eleven whaling vessels, comprising almost the entire fleet which sailed from this city, have been caught in the Arctic Ocean. They will not be able to get out until next July or August, and in the meantime their crews of 440 men must face the hardships of a Winter in the North.

Most of the vessels now in the ice left San Francisco last Spring, and are not provisioned for a stay in the Arctic ice. Unless the boats are heard from within a short time it will be concluded that there is no hope for their escape, and the Government will be asked to send out a relief expedition to forward supplies to the imprisoned men.

It is estimated that the casualties during the rioting at Odessa totalled 5,600, mostly among the Jews,

east of the statue, and upon it were seated his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and his aide, Premier Whitney, and Hon. G. W. Ross.

The statue, a large bronze, was veiled in a Union Jack, and when this was drawn aside it appeared to splendid advantage in the bright Autumn light. The likeness is a strong one and the characteristics of Sir Oliver Mowat are imprinted in every line and curve. The congratulations tendered by the speakers to Mr. Walter S. Allward, the sculptor, were amply merited.

A pleasant coincidence occurred when his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor pulled the cord to unveil the statue. The Union Jack flapped loosely in the breeze, but clung to the statue, an incident which Premier Whitney aptly referred to, saying that the flag had clung lovingly about its old friend.

ROYALTY PAID ON \$7,000,000.

Government's Share of Gold Output in the Yukon.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has received royalty on over seven million dollars' worth of gold produced in the Yukon this year. The Klondike's gold production to Oct. 19 was \$7,086,000. The per capita output of the camp for the ten months of 1905 is about \$1,500. No other camp in the world produces such a per capita. The gold output here is figured at \$15 per ounce, while on the American side it is \$16 per ounce. The royalty is two and a half per cent. There may have been several more millions recovered from the mines which was used in the ordinary business of the country. No export tax will be paid till the gold leaves the country, so that the additional output has not yet figured in the schedule.

NO RAIN FOR SIX MONTHS.

California Suffering From the Prolonged Dry Season.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The Weather Bureau's report for October shows that California is suffering from an extraordinary protraction of the dry season. Agricultural interests in certain sections of the State are seriously threatened by the drought. North of the Sacramento River, in particular, the farmers fear great losses. In that section of the State less rain than usual fell last season. The last rainfall was on May 8, nearly six months ago. Only nine times in the last 57 years has San Francisco had a rainless October.

MEAT SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Burgomasters of Cities Urge Chancellor to Take Action.

A despatch from Berlin says: The North German Gazette publishes the report of a conference of the burgomasters of Berlin, Dresden, Strassburg, Munich, Stuttgart and Karlsruhe, with Prince von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, on the scarcity of meat throughout Germany. The burgomasters urged the Chancellor to take measures to counteract the present scarcity, and the unusually high prices of meat. The Chancellor replied at length, asserting his profound conviction of the importance of agriculture for the welfare of all the people, and his firm determination to protect it from all dangers, but he expressed doubt as to whether the opening of the frontiers would result in the cheapening of meat.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

Will be a Steamer and Canadian Pacific Will Own Her.

A despatch from London says: One of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new steamers is to be named the Empress of Ireland. A high official of the C. P. R. on being reminded that Ireland never had an Empress replied: "Is that so? Well, then, we will give her one."

bag
Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.
Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Hogs—\$6 to \$6.25 per hundred lbs. off cars. Dressed hogs are quoted at \$8.75 to \$9 per hundred. Smoked meats and lard are fairly active. Turkeys sell for 14c to 16c; chickens, 10c to 12c; fowl, 9c to 11c; geese, 9c to 10c, and ducks, 12c to 13c.

Eggs—Straight stock, 18c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 18c to 19c.

Butter—Coldest creamery, 22c to 22c; under-grades, 21c to 22c; dairy at 18c to 20c.

Cheese—Ontario, 11c to 11c; Quebec, 11c to 11c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 7.—Flour strong. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 northern, carloads, 92c; winter, nominal. Corn—Steady, No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 white, 58c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Barley—Western, c.i.f., 45 to 58c. Rye No. 1, 74c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 7.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, 94c elevator and 96c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 99 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Manitoba, 97c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Heavy deliveries of unfinished cattle were recorded at the Western Market to-day, and trade was correspondingly depressed. Farmers are busy clearing out their superfluous stock before the Winter sets in, and in cases where the animals were of a promising nature a market was found for them as feeders, but the abundant supplies thereof were detrimental to rapid and profitable sales. Quotations follow:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| Export cattle, choice | 4.00 | 4.25 |
| Do., medium | 3.85 | 3.90 |
| Do., bulls, | 3.00 | 3.25 |
| Do., light | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Do., cows | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Butchers', picked | 4.00 | 4.10 |
| Do., choice | 3.90 | 4.00 |
| Do., medium | 3.30 | 3.50 |
| Do., light | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Do., bulls | 2.00 | 2.25 |
| Stockers, choice | 3.00 | 3.25 |
| Do., common | 2.00 | 2.25 |
| Do., bulls | 2.25 | 2.40 |
| Heavy feeders | 3.50 | 3.60 |
| Short-keep | 3.75 | 3.85 |
| Milk cows, choice | 40.00 | 50.00 |
| Do., common | 28.00 | 33.00 |
| Sheep, export, ewes | 3.85 | 4.25 |
| Do., bucks | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| Do., culls | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| Lambs, per cwt. | 5.25 | 5.65 |
| Calves, each | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| Hogs, selects | 5.62 | 0.00 |
| Do., lights and fats | 5.37 | 0.00 |

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Chinese Reported to Have Taken Lives of Five.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: Five American missionaries have, it is believed, been murdered at Lienchow. Details of the affair have not yet been received. Lienchow is a town of 12,000 people, situated in the western portion of the province of Kwan Tung, at the head of the Gulf of Tong King, not far from the treaty port of Pakhoi. Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Machle and child, and Mr. and Mrs. Peale are the victims of the disturbance at the Lienchow mission.

BAVARIAN IN BAD SHAPE.

Engines Do Not Work and Ballast Tanks are Injured.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Allan Line mail steamer Bavarian, which went ashore Friday night at 10 o'clock during a snowstorm inside the black buoy at Wye Rock, opposite Grosse Isle station, is lying in a very bad position and is in a very bad shape. Her engines do not work and her ballast tanks are said to be badly injured. At high tide her starboard side is in 20 feet and her port side is in 30 feet of water. The ship's cargo is being lightered into barges.

NOT "FOR OUR HEALTH."

Grain Exporters Object to Business on That Basis.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Wheat deliveries along the C.P.R. system indicate that the estimates of the grain crop made early in the fall will be far surpassed. Already deliveries exceed 25,000,000 bushels, as compared with 11,588,000 at the same period of last year. The eastern blockade, however, is having a serious effect on prices, and the farmers are the main sufferers. Some idea of the acuteness of the blockade situation may be gathered from the fact that a dealer buying cash wheat to-day would have absolutely no chance of delivering that wheat on December contract at Liverpool. Indeed a Liverpool dealer who is at present in the country was refused space for cash wheat to be delivered on December contract more than a week ago.

The losses to exporters by the blockade across the lakes cannot be estimated. On one cargo shipped from Fort William the exporters had to pay \$500 for delay at Depot Harbor. This makes vessel owners decline to make charters except at such figures as will actually cover all loss of time. It is almost impossible to charter a vessel for Montreal at the present time under nine and one-half cents. There are rumors of ten cents having been paid. Other rates known to have been made are seven and a half to Kingston and four and a half to Georgian Bay. Vessels are not averaging much more than one trip in three of former years owing to delays in unloading. There have been a number of cargoes handled "for our health," as the exporters put it, and this is naturally making them very cautious.

SLEW WIFE AND BABY

Terrible Tragedy on a Farm in Wentworth County.

A Stony Creek despatch says:—After braining his wife and five-weeks-old baby with an axe, Philander Burkholder, a well-to-do farmer of Taplestown, calmly sat down in the blood-stained room, wrote out a confession, and then severed his windpipe with a razor. This horrible slaughter gave evidence of most cold-blooded premeditation. In his ante-mortem statement the murderer and suicide declares that his unfortunate wife was a consenting party to the tragedy.

It is the old story of the jealous exacting husband, who was convinced that his wife had erred. In his remarkable statement the man declares that in a repentant mood the woman had confessed her fault, and that he then announced that the only manner in which the wrong could be rectified and peace restored was by the death of all three. The hysterical woman, he says, agreed to the proposition, and with an axe the avenger put an end to her life and that of the innocent infant. Having completed what appealed to him as a duty, the misguided man wrote his confession and deliberately cut his throat.

MAY LOSE ALASKA STRIP.

United States Has Fears for Its Territory.

The New York Herald publishes the following despatch from Tacoma, Wash.:—According to surveys not being made by United States and British engineers, the United States stands in danger of losing a strip of territory fourteen miles wide and between 200 and 300 miles long, containing gold, silver and copper valued at many millions.

When the international boundary was established it was decided that monuments marking the line should be placed ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles, from headwaters of all bays and inlets north of Port-

BANKER ARRESTED.

T. Hillhouse Brown, of Hamilton, Embroiled for Years.

A Hamilton despatch says: The announcement on Thursday afternoon that a warrant had been issued at the instance of the Bank of Hamilton officials for the arrest of Hillhouse Brown, a well-known society and club man, and manager of one of the East End branches of the Bank of Hamilton, created the biggest kind of a sensation. Brown is a brother-in-law of Hon. J. S. Hendrie, and a son of Adam Brown, ex-M.P., and Postmaster here. The amount alleged to be involved is very large.

The directors of the bank have made the following official announcement:

"The Bank of Hamilton is sorry to say that systematic defalcations have been made at its East End branch by Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, who has been agent since its opening. The embezzlement was going on for several years and had been cleverly concealed. The loss to the bank, which will be readily provided for out of surplus current profits, is a small matter in comparison with the regret which is felt over the breach of trust by any officer so well and favorably known and hitherto so highly respected."

Following the discovery of the alleged defalcation, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Brown, and was executed by Detective Inspector McMahon in the afternoon. There is no more popular man in Hamilton than Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, and his arrest will be an awful shock to his host of friends. It is said that speculations that did not go right, the over-free spending of money, and the cost of a great deal more life insurance than he could stand, were the causes which led to the trouble.

SAN JOSE SCALE.

Niagara and Leamington Districts Continue to Suffer.

A Toronto despatch says:—In spite of extensive spraying operations the San Jose scale continues its ravages in Niagara and Leamington fruit districts. Secretary Hodgetts, of the Fruit Growers Association, and Prof. Lochead, of the O. A. C., have returned from a trip of inspection through these districts. They found it had spread to Queenston, where three years ago it was practically unknown.

In the vicinity of Leamington, in Essex County, and in the town itself, where two years ago there was no sign of it, the scale is bad and the growers are now asking for spraying demonstrations. While there has not been much to encourage the scale fighters in these two districts, it is gratifying to the department to know that the pest has been practically kept out of other parts of the province.

FOR WIDOWS AND SEAMEN

Lord Inverclyde's Estate for Seamen's Benevolences.

An Edinburgh despatch says: The Scotsman says that Lady Inverclyde, widow of Lord Inverclyde, late chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, accidentally found a will of later date than the one in which Lord Inverclyde bequeathed all of his estate to her absolutely. Under the last will Lady Inverclyde will inherit the estate for life. After her death all the property is bequeathed to the Merchants' House, of Glasgow, to form a fund, to be called the Inverclyde bequest, the annual income of which is to be devoted to charities for the benefit of merchant seamen. One-fifth of the fund is to be divided between similar

FINNS' DEMANDS GRANTED

Czar Signs Repeal of the Russifying Decree.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Emperor, in a manifesto addressed to the people of Finland, which was signed at Peterhof, after Friday midnight, restores the system of government to a freer basis than existed before the annulment of the Constitution in February, 1899. The manifesto cancels all ordinances enacted since that date, including the military laws of 1901, which were a source of the greatest discontent.

The Czar accepts the resignation of the entire Senate, which is a nominated body, and at the same time convokes the Finnish Diet to meet on Dec. 20th. It is empowered to regulate the budget, which hitherto has been arranged by the Government without national control. The Diet is further empowered to discuss new laws for wider electoral suffrage.

ALARMING DISCOVERY.

Thirty Cases of Smallpox in Peterboro' County Settlement.

A Peterborough despatch says:—Dr. Bell, Provincial Health Inspector, arrived in town on Thursday night after a four days' tour of Williamstown and Chandos Townships. He found about thirty cases of smallpox in that one settlement. All were more or less of a mild type, and the local authorities had taken every precaution to check further spreading. Dr. Bell said that there was lots of smallpox cases from Northumberland County right through to the northern part of Hastings County. They were well under control, however, and as yet no deaths had been reported.

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT.

London Man Captured After Attempting Murder.

London, Ont., Nov. 6.—Thomas A. Flexon, aged about 25 years, is in jail to-night, charged with attempted murder. This afternoon the city police were notified that a man was shooting promiscuously in the neighborhood of the Coves, west of the city, and Officers Harry Green and Walter Smith were sent to investigate. When the man for whom they were looking caught sight of them he ran, but was soon overtaken. Turning suddenly, he fired point blank at P. C. Green, who was nearest, and the bullet took effect in the officer's neck, just beneath the ear and an inch below the base of the skull. Green was stunned by the blow and fell. Smith stopped for a moment to assist his fallen fellow-officer, and Flexon escaped to the river along the line of the Springbank Electric Railway.

Just at this moment a trolley car happened along, and the officers stopped it and caused the car to be backed rapidly toward the point where the man had disappeared. Standing on the platform of the car, P. D. Smith discovered the fleeing man and took aim at him, but his revolver missed fire and could not be discharged. The passengers meanwhile were in a panic. Women crawled under the seats, and three men in the car were not more brave.

Flexon attempted to cross the river but here charged his mind after going in to his knees, and, facing the officer, held up his hands in token of surrender. He was taken to the car and secured with ropes, and later removed to the city. The man is believed to have been crazed by drink.

P. C. Green's wound is serious, but is not expected to prove fatal, although the doctors have been unable to locate the bullet. Officer Smith's arm was grazed by one of the flying bullets.

EASING THE BLOCKADE.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

Neepawa, Man., after 18 years' experience has decided to retain local option.

Hamilton has now \$40,000 in sight for a projected sanitarium for consumptives.

Twenty thousand tons of sugar beets are to be shipped from Ontario to Marine City, Michigan.

People in the west are satisfied that the new railway built in Manitoba is J. J. Hill's line.

James Montgomery, a patient in the London Asylum for the Insane, strangled himself on Saturday.

Dr. S. P. May is about to retire from his position as Provincial Inspector of Public Libraries.

Norman Ellis was fined \$30 and costs at Moose Jaw for selling the return check of his farm laborer's ticket.

William Purdy of Hamilton drank carbolic acid in mistake for cough mixture and died in a few minutes, on Friday.

It is proposed in Montreal to tax the residences of clergy heretofore exempt, at least on assessment above a certain minimum.

Kilm farm of 640 acres near Regina bought less than three years ago for \$9,200, has been sold to E. P. Gates of Minneapolis for \$40,000.

The Dominion Government have proposed to Australia that the latter submit a tariff whereby preferential privileges could be enjoyed by both countries.

Mr. W. A. Clark of Toronto was shot and killed by Mr. William Panton of Milton in mistake for a deer, on Friday. The party were hunting near Pickering River.

The Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific Railway has been leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and will after November 15 be operated as part of district No. 2 of the Ontario division.

Chas. M. Hays predicts that the movement of grain and other products of the west would one day be as heavy to the west coast as it now is to the east.

The Carberry, Man., flour mill has been sold to a syndicate of American capitalists who intend to establish a string of mills throughout the west, and manufacture for the export trade.

Little Current was visited by a destructive fire on Saturday night. Only for the assistance of tugs and a bucket brigade most of the town would have been destroyed.

Mayor Sharpe, of Winnipeg, has come out with a proposal that the aldermanic term be one year instead of two as at present, and that the Board of Control be elected by the people, one member to retire each year.

As a result of the protest by members last session, Richard D. Kimball, of Boston, one of the greatest experts on ventilation in the United States, has been brought to Ottawa by the Public Works Department, for the purpose of reporting upon the ventilation of the House of Commons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government is considering the question of withdrawing its troops from China.

At a cattle conference in Dundee resolutions were passed asking that the restrictions upon Canadian cattle be removed.

The London Times advocates an immediate dissolution of the British Parliament and an appeal to the people on the fiscal question.

UNITED STATES.

Greater New York's population is given as 4,014,304.

bag. 2, \$6- in lbs. at ked. dve. 19c. to air 14c. ong. ern. Corn. o. 2 Bar. Rye ly.

was. According to surveys not being made by United States and British engineers, the United States stands in danger of losing a strip of territory fourteen miles wide and between 200 and 300 miles long, containing gold, silver and copper valued at many millions.

When the international boundary was established it was decided that monuments marking the line should be placed ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles, from headwaters of all bays and inlets north of Portland Canal. Engineers now at work are setting monuments only twenty-one miles from such headwaters.

Vigorous protests will be made to Congress by United States citizens owning property within the strip. The general opinion among Alaska miners is that the United States engineers are being "double-crossed" by British, who have rough sketches of the proposed line, while the United States engineers have none.

MEETING OF TWO FLEETS.

Squadrons of Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans.

An Annapolis, Maryland despatch says:—The Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic fleet, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and the Governor of Maryland on Wednesday welcomed Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and the armored cruiser squadron under his command on the arrival in Chesapeake Bay. Twenty-one guns from the Drake announced the approach up the bay shortly after 9 o'clock of Prince Louis' squadron. Eight battleships of the first and second squadrons of the United States North Atlantic fleet, the Maine flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Evans, answered the salute with thirteen guns. When the British squadron had anchored visits were exchanged between Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans. The former paid a visit to the naval academy and to the residence of Rear-Admiral Sands, the Superintendent of the academy. In the afternoon officers from the British and United States squadrons saw the naval academy eleven defeat an eleven from the battleship Missouri in a game of football, 16 to 0.

Annapolis is alive with British and United States officers, and at the officers' club are occurring many reunions.

KEPT VIGIL TILL DEATH.

Mother Had Light in Window for Wandering Son.

An Omaha despatch says:—After watching and waiting eighteen years, every night of which she placed a light in the window for her son, who left home years ago, Mrs. Naomi Welles, a widow, died here on Wednesday. She refused to be moved to the County Hospital during her sickness for fear that the boy would return and find his mother absent. The son, Frank, left home when sixteen years ago, to make his fortune, as he said. A week after his departure a letter came from St. Joseph, Mo., from him. Since that time Mrs. Welles has heard nothing from him.

BIG LAND DEAL.

1,000,000 Acres Change Hands in Saskatchewan Valley.

A Regina, Sask., despatch says:—Charles Sill, real estate agent, of Craik, last week conducted a party of land-seekers through the property of the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company, and as a result a sale was put through whereby 1,000,000 acres of land changed hands. The new owners are the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, an English concern, who were represented by T. C. McNab, counselor for the company; W. F. Stewart, commercial manager; John Gledhill, New York representative. The company employs about 22,000 hands. The land purchased was handed over at \$6.50 per acre. It is the intention of the society to establish a large colony in the north of Saskatchewan. The delegates have over \$30,000,000 to invest in North-West lands.

Company, accidentally found a will of later date than the one in which Lord Inverclyde bequeathed all of his estate to her absolutely. Under the last will Lady Inverclyde will inherit the estate for life. After her death all the property is bequeathed to the Merchants' House, of Glasgow, to form a fund, to be called the Inverclyde bequest, the annual income of which is to be devoted to charities for the benefit of merchant seamen. One-fifth of the fund is to be divided between similar charities in New York and Boston.

JUST WALKED OUT.

Two Prisoners of Portage Reformatory Escape.

A Portage la Prairie, Man., despatch says: Two prisoners at the local reformatory, Frank Glover, aged 16, and Christian Peterson, aged 18, succeeded in making their escape from here on Wednesday night, and have not been heard of since. Owing to the overcrowded condition of the jail some of the prisoners have been installed beneath the courthouse, and Wednesday night, about 6 o'clock, when the wardens were in another part of the building, the two lads walked out, and made a bolt for liberty.

ATTACKED BY HOTTENTOTS

German Force Sustains Serious Casualties in Africa.

A Berlin despatch says:—An official despatch from German South-west Africa reports severe fighting on the Orange River. A German force, under command of Lt.-Col. Semmerius, was attacked by 400 Hottentots, and lost 18 killed, including three officers. Thirty-six are reported wounded or missing.

PRINCE LOUIS' THANKS.

Sends Message on Departure Thanking Canadians.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Prince Louis of Battenberg sends the following Marconigram from the Drake to the Governor-General:—"Before the shores of Canada disappear from view, I desire on behalf of the captains, officers and men of the second cruiser squadron to thank our Canadian fellow-subjects of all classes through your Excellency for their hearty and hospitable welcome during the last three months and a half, and which makes us leave these shores with genuine regret and a hope that it may be our good fortune to be sent once more across the Atlantic. Louis Battenberg."

JOSIE CARR SENTENCED

Receives Seven Years in the Penitentiary.

A Toronto despatch says:—Presenting an appearance that she felt her position more, probably, than ever before, little Josie Carr stood up in the dock in the Criminal Assize Court and was sentenced by Judge MacMahon to seven years in the penitentiary on Saturday.

"What have you to say?" asked the clerk.

"I plead guilty to killing the baby," she said. "I put the baby under the culvert because my brother said he would tell my father, and I was afraid of getting a licking. When I went back it was dead. I am sorry for what I have done."

Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., made a strong plea for leniency.

BURNED ALONE IN CABIN.

Death of Man on an Island Near Keewatin.

A despatch from Keewatin, Ont., says:—Harry Burton was burned to death in a lonely cabin on an island, eight miles from here, on Thursday. His companion had come here for supplies, and on returning only the charred bones of Burton remained. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

officer, held up his hands in token of surrender. He was taken to the car and secured with ropes, and later removed to the city. The man is believed to have been crazed by drink.

P. C. Green's wound is serious, but is not expected to prove fatal, although the doctors have been unable to locate the bullet. Officer Smith's arm was grazed by one of the flying bullets.

EASING THE BLOCKADE.

C.P.R. Will Ship 1,500,000 Bushels of Wheat by Rail Route.

Fort William, Nov. 6.—As a result of the situation at the eastern terminals of the lake grain route, the C. P. R. has made arrangements for shipping a million and a half bushels of wheat all-rail before the close of navigation. This grain is being sent forward for exporters who are unable to fulfill their obligations in any other manner. Although it is understood that the railway company is giving an exceptionally favored rate, the exporters stand to lose a considerable sum by being compelled to ship by rail instead of by water.

A COSTLY LEAK.

Will Cost \$20,000 to Repair Fault in Lift Lock.

Peterborough, Nov. 6.—A leak which has developed in the upper reach of the hydraulic lift lock will, it is estimated, entail an expenditure of \$20,000 for repairs. The water has been percolating through the embankment, and the local officials are much exercised over the discovery. During last year, when the lock was opened, an expenditure of between \$5,000 and \$6,000 was necessitated for repairs largely by reason, it is alleged of faulty construction in the embankment, which was inspected previous to being taken over by the superintending engineer.

RAISED BILLS IN KINGSTON.

Italian Arrested on Charge of Trying to Pass One.

A despatch from Kingston says:—Thursday afternoon Giovanni Pescitello, a twenty-year-old Italian, tried to pass a raised ten-dollar bill at Litton's grocery. The police were notified, and he was arrested. He was identified by E. Baker as the fellow who passed the raised bill at a Montreal Street grocery the previous evening. He has been in the employ of the G.T.R. as a section man.

Last Saturday a similar bill was passed at McRae's grocery, and the passer was brought into court. He was a Russian Jew, and the evidence was not convicting. He got the bill from a second-hand dealer, who said it had been passed on him by an Italian.

PEOPLE TO RULE IN AUSTRIA.

Emperor Has Decided to Grant Universal Suffrage.

A despatch from Vienna says:—It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the Premier, Baron Gautsch von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis. The decision is attributed to the Emperor's desire to satisfy the Socialists and to at the same time impress the Hungarian coalition.

LAKE MANITOBA FROZEN.

Steamers Fast in the Ice—Early Close of Navigation.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—All records for the early close of navigation on Lake Manitoba were broken this year, and the lake is now frozen over solidly. Two steamers are caught out in the water, one mile and a half from shore. It is expected they will be totally wrecked in the spring.

ering the question of withdrawing its troops from China.

At a cattle conference in Dundee resolutions were passed asking that the restrictions upon Canadian cattle be removed.

The London Times advocates an immediate dissolution of the British Parliament and an appeal to the people on the fiscal question.

UNITED STATES.

Greater New York's population is given as 4,014,304.

Thursday, November 30, will be Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

The Farmers' National Bank of Kingfisher, Oklahoma Territory, has been closed, by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The shortage of the Enterprise Bank of Pittsburg through the defalcations of Cashier Clark will amount to a million and a half dollars.

Three Bayfield, Wisconsin, men have been arrested in connection with the robbing of the body of Captain McDonald, who was drowned when the steamer Sevona was lost.

As the result of a gas explosion, which wrecked a bank building at Ishpeming, Mich., on Saturday, three children were killed and thirteen persons injured.

GENERAL.

Vesuvius is again in eruption, and The Italian Government has issued a warning to Italians, advising them not to come to Canada.

The Government of Norway has been empowered to offer the crown of that country to Prince Charles of Denmark.

The corner-stone of the new harbor works at Genoa was laid by King Victor Emmanuel, in the presence of five hundred thousand spectators.

VINEGAR PUTS OUT FIRE.

When Water Supply Was Exhausted It Was Used.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says: Five hundred gallons of vinegar saved the barrel factory of Austin Bros. at South Bethlehem from destruction by fire on Wednesday after the firemen had used up all the water on hand. The fire started early in the morning in the pump-house. When the water supply gave out one of the villagers thought of a large quantity of vinegar which the firm had stored near by. The barrels were smashed in and the liquid dipped out and passed to the fire-fighters by bucketsful. Three small buildings were destroyed with \$1,000 loss, but the main factory was saved.

TOOK CASE FROM JURY.

Not Sufficient Evidence to Convict Alex. Willis.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: The Rodney murder trial came to a sudden conclusion on Thursday morning. The Crown closed its case with the evidence of the eleven-year-old Bessie Cole, who, like her father, saw Willis passing their place about 7 o'clock the morning of the murder. C. St. Clair Leitch, for the prisoner, argued that there was no evidence connecting Willis with the crime, and his Lordship, Judge Anglin, agreeing, he ordered the jury to retain a verdict of not guilty. Willis was then discharged.

READY FOR RAILS THIS YEAR

100 Miles of Grand Trunk Pacific Will be Graded.

A despatch from Montreal says:—General Manager Morse of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announced on Friday night that 100 miles of the section between Portage la Prairie and Hardwood Hills would be ready for the rails this year, and he confirmed the report that branches will be built to Calgary, Brandon, Prince Albert, and elsewhere. Mr. Morse said that he had heard at Grimsby the Government would call for tenders next month for the section between Lake Superior Junction and Winnipeg.

Ayer's

What are your friends saying about you? That your gray hair makes you look old? And yet, you are not forty! Postpone this looking old.

Hair Vigor

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor and restore to your gray hair all the deep, dark, rich color of early life. Then be satisfied.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor restored the natural color to my gray hair, and I am greatly pleased. It is all you claim for it."

MRS. E. J. VANDERCAAR, Mechanicville, N. Y.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

for Dark Hair

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged five per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald... | \$1.00 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe..... | \$1.50 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness..... | \$1.65 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun..... | \$1.65 |
| Any three of the above papers..... | \$2.40 |
| THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star..... | \$1.80 |

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

The idea underlying the practice of "local option" in connection with the liquor traffic is to give the electors in each local municipality—township, village, or town—the right to say whether any licenses shall be issued within its bounds. The implication is that the ordinary sale of intoxicating liquor to be drunk on the premises is distasteful to a large proportion of the people, and the intention of

localities where the Councils manifest a determination to prevent a popular vote. The method by petition suggests itself in this connection. If a prescribed percentage of the bona fide electors ask for the submission of the question of license or no license the vote might be taken without submitting a by-law at all, the License Commissioners being required to withhold licenses if the majority is adverse to their issue. It is to be hoped that another session of the Legislature will not pass without the local option clauses being made effective.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Hamilton Times.

The bakers of St. Thomas have reduced the price of bread to five for a pound and a half loaf, on account, we are told, of the "recent reductions in the price of flour." During the last few days flour in this neighborhood has increased about forty cents a barrel.

Brockville Recorder.

Some people think the silence of Hon. A. G. Blair ominous. Oh, no it isn't. He is just disappointed, that's all; for he has made an absolute fizzle of himself ever since he was induced to resign from the railway commission.

Toronto Globe.

If W. F. McLean can run a candidate in North York against the wishes of Mr. Borden, who is entitled to the emoluments of the leader of the opposition.

Toronto World.

The bye-elections will be held November 22nd, the idea being to check the flow of talk by exposing the campaigner to those reasonable dangers—the red hot stove, the open window, and the cold in the head.

New York Press.

Sometimes a woman is so afraid that her husband is not sleeping well that she wakes him up to ask him.

New York Press.

A nice thing about being in politics is you never fear that anything worse can happen to you in the next world.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

SALUTING A SNEEZER

A CUSTOM THAT BELONGS TO EVERY NATION AND CLIME.

There Are Many and Varied Answers to the Question, "Why Do We Do It? That Was Asked by Pliny Some Nineteen Centuries Ago.

"Why do we salute the sneezer?" asked Pliny nineteen centuries ago. We still ask the question, and one wonders if Pliny could collect so many ingenious replies as the annals of the twentieth century furnish.

In Caxton's 1483 edition of "The Golden Legend" is an account of a pestilence in Rome in the time of Gregory the Great, from which many died suddenly. "In this manner, sometime sneezing they died, so that when any

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Juice -
Rhubarb Sals -
Ain Seed -
Peppermint -
St. Catherine's Sals -
Honey Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

116 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Pitcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Local Agent wanted

At once for "Canada's Greatest Nurseries" for the Town of Napanee and surrounding country, which will be reserved for the right man.

START NOW as the best selling season and handle our NEW SPECIALTIES on Liberal Terms.

Write for particulars, and send 2c for our Handsome Aluminum Pocket Microscope (a little semi) useful to Farmers in examining Seeds and Grains. Orchardists in examining trees for insects. Gardeners in examining Plants for insects. Teachers and Scholars in studying Botany and everybody in a hundred different ways.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Font Hill Nurseries, (Over 800 acres)
32 3rd Toronto, Ont.

of the hospital." Among the ancients if any one sneezed directly after dinner a dish was brought back and tasted to avert misfortune.

The custom of saluting belongs to every nation and clime. In Ethiopia when the king sneezed those about him saluted so loudly that they were heard and echoed through the whole city. In 1542 De Soto had an interview in Florida with a cacique who during conversation happened to sneeze. All his attendants bowed their heads, opened and closed their arms and saluted the prince with "May the sun guard you, shine on you, defend you, prosper you," and similar phrases. An Italian child's primer of 1553 says, "Being prompt in saluting any one who may sneeze and returning thanks to any who on such an occasion may have wished you well."

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters. \$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

SEASON OF 1905.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE—Prayer's Cove at 5.30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNS—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to
JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Jerre Black on Thad Stevens.

is that the ordinary sale of intoxicating liquor to be drunk on the premises is distasteful to a large proportion of the people, and the intention of the law is to give them a chance to prove whether or not they are a majority. If they are, the licensed sale should be discontinued. There is nothing unfair in this method of dealing with a traffic that, as now conducted, is looked upon as serious evils and as never a necessity to any locality.

Under the local option clauses of the Ontario license law it is quite possible for a municipal Council to thwart the purpose of the clauses by refusing to pass the necessary by-law on which a vote of the electors is to be taken. There is no provision compelling the Council to submit a by-law at all, or to read it at all, or to read it a third time after it has been approved by a majority of electors voting on it. This looks very much like trifling with the matter. It should not be left optional with the council either to take a plebiscite on the question, or give effect to the will of the people if the decision is adverse to the traffic.

In view of the trouble, expense, and disappointment resulting from the present state of the law, the Legislature should give earnest attention to the situation, and provide some alternative procedure to be tried in muni-

pelestine in Rome in the time of Gregory the Great, from which many died suddenly. "In this manner, sometime sneezing they died, so that when any person was heard sneezing, anon they that were by said to him, God help you, or Cryst help, and yet endureth the custom." As Pope Gregory reigned in the sixth century Pliny's query far antedates the explanation in "The Golden Legend."

In the Buddhist Scriptures, dating at least 250 B. C., it is related that Buddha, when preaching one day to his disciples, sneezed, whereupon all exclaimed: "May the Blessed Lord live! May the welcome one live!" thus seriously interrupting the discourse. Buddha said, "Tell me, when a person sneezes, if the bystanders say, 'May you live,' will he live the longer or die the sooner for it?" "Certainly not, lord." So he forbade them to say it. But the people took offense because the priests did not thus salute them, and Buddha revoked his command.

The Talmudic tradition is that the custom dates from Jacob. Before his time man did not die of disease, but when his appointed time was come he sneezed once and was dead. Jacob petitioned for exemption from this law, and his prayer was granted on condition that among all nations a sneeze should be hallowed by the words, "God bless you."

The Greeks traced the custom back to the myth of Prometheus, who made an image of clay and wished to give it life. From the sun he stole a reedful of rays, and, hastening back to his statue, he placed the reed under its nostrils, producing a sneeze—a phenomenon we may at any time produce by standing in the sun. At this sign of life in his creation Prometheus ejaculated a blessing and a prayer for its preservation, and this response to a sneeze has been handed down through all generations.

Also in the story of the Shunamite child restored to life by the prophet Elisha do we find the idea that this convulsive effort of nature is the first sign of life. "The child sneezed seven times, and the child opened his eyes." According to Scottish folklore, a newborn child is under the fairy spells until it sneezes. Aristotle mentions the practice of physicians who, when death seems near, give medicines to induce sneezing, hoping thereby to arouse the failing faculties. Aristotle seems to have given much attention to omens of sneezing. He says a sneeze on the right hand brings good fortune; on the left hand it betokens ill.

In the Odyssey, when Penelope calls on the absent Ulysses to punish wrong:

Telemachus then sneezed aloud.
The smiling queen the happy omen blessed,
"So may these impious fall by fate oppressed."

St. Augustine records that when the ancients arose in the morning if they sneezed while putting on their shoes they immediately went back to bed again in order to get up more auspiciously and so escape misfortunes likely to occur during the day. If a Hindoo sneezes while performing his morning ablutions in the Ganges he touches his forehead, nose, chin and cheeks with the tips of his fingers and recommences his prayers from the very beginning. In illness sneezing is considered a good omen, a sign of returning health. Howell in 1639 said, "He that hath sneezed twice, turn him out

"Being prompt in saluting any one who may sneeze and returning thanks to any who on such an occasion may have wished you well."

An epigram in the Greek anthology shows it was customary to say "God bless you." The ancient Romans said "Salve." The modern Roman of the lower class says, "Figli maschi" (May you have male children). The north Germans say, "Your good health;" in Vienna, "God be with you;" in Ireland the peasant says, "God bless your honor," "Long life to your honor." The Russian form is "To your good health" or "How do you do?" English folklore is full of rhymes about sneezing on certain days. In Devonshire they say: Sneeze on Sunday morning fasting, You'll enjoy your own true love everlasting.

This is but one of the many that are in use all over the land.

Fitting.

Miss Kairless—You've seen that best dress of mine. Now, I want to get a

For further information apply to
JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

Jere Black on Thad Stevens.

It is related that Judge Jere Black once said of Thad Stevens that "he was one of the brightest men ever born and could say the smartest things, but that, so far as being under any sense of obligation to his Creator for superior mental endowments, his mind was a howling wilderness."

Immortality.

Humanity and immortality consist neither in reason nor in love; not in the body nor in the animation of the heart of it nor in the thoughts and stirrings of the brain of it, but in the dedication of them all to him who will raise them up at the last day.—John Ruskin.

How He Came by Them.

She—Have you never tried to make friends? He—Oh, yes. That is the reason I have so many enemies.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Fletcher*

Good tea must be grown under proper conditions

LOW, damp or swampy lands in a warm, humid climate produce tea of rank, rapid growth, coarse in texture, woody fibred, rudely flavored—makes a cup heavy, murky in color, rough-tasting—it is poor tea.

But the Indian and Ceylon teas used to make the Red Rose brand are grown on the high lands of India and the mountain sides of Ceylon.

These teas are grown in clear dry sunshine, they mature slowly, the leaves of the Ceylon teas are tender, delicate, finely flavored, but not strong.

The Indian teas thus grown are full bodied, richly flavored, smooth in texture, strong.

Such Indian and Ceylon teas combined in Red Rose Tea produce a cup of a rich rosy brown, strong and smooth—all the richness and strength of Indian, all the delicacy and fragrance of Ceylon teas—that "rich, fruity flavor" which belongs alone to Red Tea—more qualities of tea excellence than any Indian or brand of Ceylon alone can possess.

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

ANIMAL MUD BATHERS.

The Wild Boar, the Water Buffalo and the Elephant.

Animals when wild constantly die a lingering death from injury to the skin, whether caused, as usually happens in tropical countries, by wounds aggravated by insects or by cutaneous disease; hence the pains which they take in making their toilet and in the use and selection of "cosmetics." Among birds the salt water species often seek fresh water to wash in, different land birds choose different earths in which to dust and also wash in water, and nearly every tropical animal, including the tiger, bathes either in water or in mud. Perhaps the best known mud bathers are the wild boar, the water buffalo and the elephant. The latter has an immense advantage over all other animals in the use of its trunk for dressing wounds. It is at once a syringe, a powdering puff and a hand.

Water, mud and dust are the main "applications" used, though it sometimes covers a sun scorched back with grass or leaves. "Wounded elephants," writes Sir Samuel Baker, "have a marvelous power of recovery when in their wild state, although they have no gifts of surgical knowledge, their simple system being confined to plastering their wounds with mud or blowing dust upon the surface. Dust and mud comprise the entire pharmacopoeia of the elephant, and this is applied upon the most trivial as well as upon the most serious occasions. I have seen them, when in a tank, plaster up a bullet wound with mud taken from the bottom."—London Spectator.

CHINESE SERVANTS.

How They Pass Along Information About Their Employers.

In China it is a common thing for some people to bewail the lack of a cook, while their neighbors have numbers offering themselves directly the vacancy occurs. The reason of this is that each cook hands on to his successor his employer's "character." This he does by means of a saucepan left standing in the kitchen.

If the place be considered a good one a saucepan will be left on the ground with the lid put on properly. If the lid be put on wrong way uppermost it means that the place is a good one and that the cook has only left for a time and means to return as soon as he can. If the lid be put half in and half out of the saucepan it indicates that the place is a good one, but the master is stingy. If the lid be on properly and some rice be left in it it shows that the servant is quite satisfied with everything concerning the owners of the house, but that he is obliged to leave owing to debts or other causes which inconvenience him. If the employer be in the habit of making his servants pay for lost or broken articles a chalk mark will be found on the bottom of the saucepan, which will not easily be rubbed off.

The Chinese "boy" makes his mark behind the bedroom or pantry door and the waterman his on the bottom of tubs. These signs are said to have been originally adopted by the Chinese from the Tamils.

Why Some Men Are Superstitious.

There are men who have a congenital tendency to distrust fate. With the better half of their minds they may be optimists, but there is a corner which is never free from the pain of fear, the fear of a sort of transcendental spite. Planchet said of the superstitious that they believed in the gods and believed them to be unfriendly. Some survival of this pagan notion remains to this

HOLLIEFORD.

Our Felt-Spar mines are running in full blast.

Mr. Chas. Martin has put up a new barn.

The revivals in the Methodist church are well attended by the young people, and which are carried on by the able management of Rev. Mr. Gunter.

The farmers here are all very busy doing their fall ploughing and gathering their apples.

Quite a number from here attended the races at Harro wsmith Thanksgiving.

The following have been visitors in our midst: Miss Leo Cavanaugh, of Brookville, at J. J. O'Reilly's; Miss Edith Walker, at T. B. Louck's; F. Martin at G. Smith; Jarvis O'Reilly at A. Collin's. L. Martin at J. B. Redmond's.

Hallowe'en passed off very quietly.

The Felspar mines are still running. J. F. Babcock has commenced hauling lumber to Hartington Station.

Farmers are busy ploughing.

Mrs. R. Walker entertained a few int mate friends at tea on Friday eve st.

Mr. R. Lee of Odessa, passed through this vicinity yesterday.

It is rumored that we are to have some new neighbors in the near future. Miss Elsie Clough, and Mr. J. D. Medcof, attending Kingston Model School, spent Thanksgiving with their respective parents.

Miss E. Martin spent Sunday at her uncle's Mr. Jas. Walker's.

The winter made its first appearance on Monday last.

Our revival meetings which have been going on for some time were closed on Sunday last.

Miss Ethel Babcock is very ill.

L. M. Redmond has finished his new house.

Hallowe'en passed very quietly in our neighborhood with the exception of a few gates being carried away.

Quite a number of our sports have gone deer hunting.

Miss L. W. Redmond was a visitor at the city on Wednesday.

Mr. J. T. Babcock has moved his saw mill back from Desert Lake.

Visitors: Miss Leo Cavanaugh has returned home after visiting her uncle J. J. O'Reilly; Miss Maggie Suebrick, at S. Martin's, Mud Lake; A. Armstrong of Sydenham, at A. Collin's; D. Shea, of Murvale, at M. Trusdale.

AN ILLUSTRATED HOME PAPER.

The Magazine section of the Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer is happily unique in its pictorial and literary qualities. No other paper going into the homes of the farmers of Canada is able to keep its readers so closely in touch with, and so well informed regarding, people and events of national and international interest. The illustrations and articles published each week help to widen the knowledge and increase the culture and refinement of those who are privileged to receive The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer. This splendid family newspaper enables those even farthest removed from the centres of population to enjoy and profit by the best that art and talent have to offer.

A QUEER ANIMAL.

This Creature Is a Mammal That Lays and Hatches Eggs.

One of the oddest of the many queer and unique creatures that inhabit the antipodean wilds is an animal about the shape and size of the American raccoon. He is not a curiosity on account of his shape or size or because he resembles the coon and lives in Australia, where all nature is topsy-turvy, but because of a remarkable

If Your Ill Health Is Due To BILIOUSNESS

read how others have suffered with the same complaint, and how they found relief from Biliousness, Constipation and Stomach Trouble. The greatest physicians in the world can't do more than CURE you of Biliousness and Liver Complaint. That is exactly what Fruit-a-tives do. Here is the proof that proves it:

"I am taking Fruit-a-tives and must say they are the best remedy I have ever seen for Liver and Stomach Trouble. I would not be without them at any price."

MRS. FRANK BUSH, Essex, Ont.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

50c. a box. At all druggists.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Notice!

As a rule people do not pay much attention to advertisements in papers, but this is a reality.

Our Sales are increasing daily.

Our Prices are right.

We take all kinds of produce that is saleable.

Also we give discount for cash

Call and see for yourself, at

J. D. REDMOND'S,

HOLLEFORD.

We have a Permanent Cure for Dyspepsia.

Frederick William I. of Prussia used to spend many hilarious hours at the Tobacco club, where his chief delight was to make his guests the butt of his practical jokes. A favorite victim was Jacob von Gundling, an eminent scientist, whom on one occasion his majesty ordered to read aloud certain abusive articles about himself which the king had sent to the daily papers, while by his side was placed a monkey dressed in exact imitation of the professor which he was compelled to embrace as his brother.

FRESH AIR IS LIFE.

And It Is Just as Necessary at Night as in the Daytime.

Air is a life preserver. It is the particular friend of man, and he who barricades the doors and windows against this life saving friend gives a cordial invitation to disease and death to enter.

Open the doors and windows and let the sunshine in, and let wind blow through the rooms every morning, for they are disinfectants performing labor of a sanitary nature.

Breathe long and deep. Fill the

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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drawn off from the lungs and skin at this time, so each respiration renders the air in an unventilated room more unfit to be breathed again.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "high air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

Tombstone Inscriptions.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "night air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

A visitor to the West cemetery at Litchfield, Conn., found the following interesting inscriptions on tombstones there:

Another: "Sacred to the memory of Inestimable worth of Unrivalled Excellence & Virtue, Mrs. Rachel, wife of Jerome B. Woodruff & daughter of Norman & Lois Barber, whose ethereal parts became a seraph May 24, 1835, in the 22 y^r of her age."

More fresh air is required during sleep than when awake, for increased quantities of poisonous products are

Cures Coughs

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

ROYAL JOKERS.

Monarchs Whose Humor Was More Strenuous Than Refined.

Alfonso VI. of Portugal reveled in practicing so called jokes on his subjects, a favorite form of enjoyment being the waylaying and assaulting of passengers, firing into the coaches of his nobles and scattering religious processions at the point of the sword. Charles IX. of France had a favorite trick of hiring young thieves to relieve his guests as they sat at table of their swords and jewels, "laughing loudly as he witnessed their success or saw the unconsciousness of the victims or beheld their surprise and indignation after they had been despoiled."

Queen Christina of Sweden was in her element when she could snatch the chair away as some dignified official or portly court lady was about to take a seat and found infinite entertainment in dressing herself as a gallant and making love in disguise to the young ladies of the court.

Mara's Voice.

Muse, Mura had a voice that extended from middle G to E in alt and was one of the most facile and flexible ever known. She delighted in the florid parts of Hasse, Graun, Benda, Jomelli, Pergolesi, Porpora, Sacchini and others of that school, and with the utmost ease executed passages that are now consigned to solo instruments, such as the violin and flute. She held the stage from 1771 to 1802, with an occasional appearance after the latter date.

Charlotte Cushman.

One icy night Charlotte Cushman and Lawrence Barrett came out of the theater together. The steps were dangerously slippery, and it was with difficulty that they kept their feet at all. As they tottering descended the great actress said to her companion, quite in her Lady Macbeth manner: "Take a good grip on my arm, Lawrence, and if I slip hold on like grim death. But if you slip in the name of heaven let go!"

Explained.

Sapleigh—Why do you dislike cigarettes? Miss Knox—Because they are dangerous. Sapleigh—But I have smoked them for ten years, and they haven't killed me yet. Miss Knox—Yes, I know, and that's one reason why I object to them.

His Literary Treasures.

"Jones took me to his rooms to see a collection of rare and curious manuscripts."

"What were they?"

"Receipted tailors' bills."

The coat is in the fifteenth century first mentioned as an upper garment for men. All the seams were then covered with gold braid or lace.

A Letter From Europe.

Mrs. Struckoil—Paw, Emmy writes that the most interestin' thing she's seen in the hull trip is the Sphinx; says she just loves it. Mr. Struckoil—Well, you write to Emmy to buy it an' fetch it home with her. Like to see one of them darn things myself!

Zigzag Heredity.

"Whom do your two little boys resemble, Mrs. Flitter?"

"Well, the homely boy looks like his father and acts like me, and the pretty one looks like me and acts like his father."—Life.

Your Jeweler has framed in his store a copy of the guarantee given by the makers of **H. & A. S.** gold-filled Watch Chains. Ask to see it.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains.
Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.



DON'T EXPERIMENT ON THE STOVE QUESTION

SOUVENIR RANGES

have long passed the experimental stage

They look better;
Cook better,
Burn less coal,
Give less trouble and
Greater satisfaction than
other range on the market.

DON'T HESITATE - INVESTIGATE!

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers Limited

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every unit.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

STORIES WITH A SHIVER

THEY ARE MORE THAN QUEER COINCIDENCES.

Instances Related by Men and Women of Standing and Conceded Sanity.

Queer coincidences are always interesting and the London Psychical Society thinks that they are worth studying from a scientific point of view. Hence the opportunity recently embraced by the London Daily Graphic to gather in from reliable quarters a great number of curiosities of Coincidence. The Graphic's symposium includes all sorts of coincidences, some supplied by persons of high repute in literature and science. The appended specimens will serve to indicate the character of the stories:

Mrs. Katherine Tynan, the well-known novelist, sends the following:

This may be a coincidence. On the other hand, it may be a ghost story. It happened to one near and dear to me. It was in his college days, and it was a long vacation, during which he had elected to stay in his college rooms and work. The rooms were at the top of the highest houses in the ancient foundation of Queen Elizabeth, T. C. D. There was not a soul in the house but himself, and the quads and buildings were full of echoing emptiness after nightfall. He was not nervous in the ordinary sense of the word, and did not object to his solitude in this eerie, although an impressionable Celtic visitor calling on him one afternoon remarked that he would not occupy the rooms in the empty house in the empty college for a single night, no matter what inducements were offered to him to do it. It was a night or two later. The sole occupant of No.—awoke in the dark. He had been awakened by an unusual sound at such a time—the sound of a foot on his stairs. He heard the foot ascend and pause outside his door. He sprang out of bed and

FUMBLING FOR A LIGHT.

By the time he had got it he heard the foot going downstairs again. He hurried to his door, opened it, and listened. All was silent as the grave in the empty house. He returned to bed mystified, and slept till morning. In the morning, as he made his own breakfast and thought of his mysterious visitor of the night before, he glanced toward the door and noticed something white half-way under the door—a visiting card. He picked it up. It was the card of a man he knew—a college acquaintance, whom we shall call Roland White. In the corner of the card was written in pencil, "Just passing through." The mystery was not cleared. Why on earth should Roland White have called in the dead waste and middle of the night? He heard of him a few days ago as enjoying himself, thoroughly, grouse shooting in the West. A day or two passed. As he came into college one afternoon he was stopped by one of the porters. "Very sad about poor Mr. White?" "Haven't you heard, sir?" It's in the evening papers." It was the familiar accident of the trigger of a gun catching in a twig as the sportsman scrambled through a fence. Shot in the head, Roland White had died within a few minutes of the accident.

On a recent occasion, writes Mme. Sarah Grand, I was driving from Charing Cross to Dover street, and on the pavement in Piccadilly, strolling along through the crowd with a detached air, I saw a kinsman of mine whom I had not met for some time. I was not surprised to see him, but what did strike me as odd was that he should be wearing in London, in the height of the season, an overcoat green with age, and a bowler hat which he used to wear in

nothing of my father's whereabouts, but on my expressing my determination to go to the bridge he said: "Well, if you will go on this wild goose chase I suppose I had better go and look after you," or words to that effect. When we got on to the Hook Road there was a dense mist arising from the river. We made our way to the bridge, and we had not walked far before we heard steps coming in our direction. I ran forward, and there was before me the whole picture of my dream. A cloud of steam was coming through a wide opening in the bridge and my father was within twenty feet of it, coming to his doom, with his swinging, quick stride that I knew so well.

May I add I had never been on the bridge before. No one was allowed to cross save the officials of the company and the officers of customs, who did so at their own risk. There was never a doubt in my father's mind that my appearance saved him from death, as it was impossible to see the opening because of the fog and the steam; and, never expecting part of the bridge to be taken up, he would have continued walking on throughout the length of the bridge.

Some unknown influence caused a picture of that bridge to appear in my mind, and, stranger still, to project in my mind also a situation of immediate danger while my father was some three or four miles distant from the scene, and we ask:

"WAS IT CHANCE?"

About ten years ago, writes a woman, my husband was in Africa, and we had parted in great sorrow and distress, for it was uncertain whether we should ever meet again, and we were greatly attached to one another. It has been our custom for some years previously to go to a "watch-night service" together on New Year's Eve. When the day of the year came round my thought naturally reverted to this, and I retired to rest feeling intensely sad and lonely, and longing for his presence. Some hours after—I cannot fix the time—I suddenly awakened from something utterly different from an ordinary dream—as different from dreaming as dreaming is from waking, is the nearest description I can give. I was absolutely convinced that my husband had been there with me. I had seen him, spoken to him, felt his arms round me. Leagues of stormy ocean had been annihilated somehow, that were rolling between us, and of course, we were joyed to be together again. I said: "This does not look like being parted forever, does it?" But I do not remember all we said; but I know he asked me: "Is this too exciting for you? Can you bear it?" and I answered, "Oh, no, no! Don't go back yet." On waking I at once made a pencil entry in a little book of texts that is always on my table, and I have it now. But the most curious part is this: Next day, January 1st, I wrote and told him of this strange visit, and asked him had he dreamt anything of this sort that night. Now, he wrote to me on January 8th, and our letters crossed, asking me the same thing. Both letters are now in my possession. Naturally, they are of too intimate a nature for publication; but I would show them to any accredited member of the Psychical Society if considered of sufficient interest. As long as my husband lived, and later, there seemed to be some occult link or communication between us. We were not Spiritualists in the ordinary sense of the word, nor what one would call very religious in everyday phrase, but we both thought the foregoing experience was allowed by a kind Providence to comfort us in

AN ENFORCED ABSENCE.

I was on my way through town with my daughter in the beginning of July for a few weeks' holiday, says another contributor, when she

VISITED SOUTH AFRICA

WHAT TORONTO PROFESSORS HAVE TO SAY.

It Is a Land of Wonderful Resources and Very Difficult Problems.

Dr. A. B. Macallum and Professor O. P. Coleman of Toronto University who have been absent since the first week in July attending the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, have returned home.

They speak of the hospitality of the South African Governments as something quite astonishing. Every facility was given the scientists for seeing the country, and they were able to learn more about South Africa and its problems than many who have lived there all their lives.

Professor Macallum said he of course could not go into a lengthy discussion of the work of the association, but he gave an extremely interesting account of what he saw.

FROM CAPE TOWN TO DURBAN.

After the association had completed its deliberations at Cape Town the members journeyed by rail, stopping off frequently and enjoying on every occasion the boundless hospitality of the South African Government.

From Cape Town they went to DeAar, then through Bloemfontein to Johannesburg, and from there to Durban, where they were joined by the other members of the association. They all then returned to DeAar, where they branched off to Kimberley. Professor Coleman and the other geologists were all over the country.

LIKE AN ENCHANTED LAND.

One of the things which impressed Professor Macallum most was the great Karoo desert in the north of Cape Colony, a high tableland on which only a few succulent plants usually grow.

But when a rain falls, which only happens about once in two years, this desert is converted into a bed of flowers, so fertile is the soil. By sinking wells spots in this desert have been rendered productive by irrigation.

The gold mines at Johannesburg and the diamond mines at Kimberley were visited. Then north to Bulawayo, the ancient capital of the Matabele, they went; through the rocky, mountainous reign of Matapas to the magnificent park donated by Cecil Rhodes in Rhodesia to the spot where the great promoter is buried.

They proceeded through the Zambesi Valley, called by Livingstone the "Valley of Death," where the medical men had ample opportunity to study malarial fevers.

OVER THE ZAMBESI FALLS.

At Victoria Falls Professor George Darwin, president of the association, formally opened the new bridge, and the train bearing the scientists was the first to cross the bridge.

"South Africa," said Professor Macallum, "appears to me to be a country of wonderful possibilities, but with political, racial, economic problems, which appear almost insurmountable."

ARE DIFFICULT PROBLEMS.

"Imagine a white population of eight hundred thousand mixed with from five to seven million blacks. Besides there are the racial jealousies and animosities between the British and the Boers."

"I would not commit myself to describing the causes which lie at the root of these difficulties, or to suggesting means for remedying them. But the fact remains that conditions prevail which must seriously hamper the development of the country."

He describes the Boers as employing very primitive methods in agriculture and grazing. The agricultural station at Korinspruit is doing excellent work in educating the Boers.

This institution is under the management of a Canadian, Mr. Palmer,



The Czar, who recently signed R in his Cor

A CAUSE FOR INSANITY

DOCTOR CHARGES IT TO COMMON DISEASE.

Operation Would Cure It, and Lunacy May be Reduced One-half.

Dr. Suckling, of Birmingham, England, claims to have made the remarkable discovery that a large proportion of the cases of insanity and other nervous diseases are due to movable kidneys, and may be cured in a few months by a comparatively simple operation.

Dr. Suckling is an instructor in

Charing Cross to Dover street, and on the pavement in Piccadilly, strolling along through the crowd, with a detached air, I saw a kinsman of mine whom I had not met for some time. I was not surprised to see him, but what did strike me as odd was that he should be wearing in London, in the height of the season, an overcoat green with age, and a bowler hat which he used to wear in the depths of the country in bad weather. I tried to catch his attention as I passed, but he

DID NOT LOOK MY WAY.

A few days later I was walking from Dover street with another kinsman, a cousin of mine, to have tea with him at his club in Pall Mall, and again I saw, quite close to me in Piccadilly, my young kinsman in the old overcoat and bowler hat. "Oh! there's L—," I exclaimed; "I must speak to him," and I ran on to overtake him; but he had disappeared in the crowd. My cousin, who had also seen him, remarked: "Well, I should certainly have said it was 'L—'." "But it was L—," I protested. "Well, I should have said to myself," he resumed dispassionately, but for three things, L— at the present moment is the father of a family, a senior officer, and a middle-aged man. That was L— at eighteen."

So it was; but there is neither time nor space in the flush of vivid recollection, and the impossibility of seeing him again as he was when I knew him best had not struck me.

That evening I went home, and there, to my surprise, I found awaiting me a letter from L—. It was the last thing I should have expected, so long had the correspondence ceased. Some meddling women had made mischief for purposes of their own, in consequence of which three lives had been wrecked, and the blame of it all had been ingeniously cast upon me. My kinsman had by accident discovered the truth, and had written at once to express his deep regret for ever having doubted me; and then he went on to recall the time when we were young together, and the old great coat tinged with green, and the bowler hat that had played a conspicuous part in our outdoor life in the country.

Part of my youth, writes Forbes Phillips, vicar of Gorleston, was spent at Goole, a port on the River Ouse, in Yorkshire. A huge bridge spans the river, which continues the railway from Doncaster to Hull, and this structure is about two miles from Goole. My father was in the revenue, and his duty took him out at all hours, day and night. An absence, therefore, of twenty or thirty hours called for no remark in his family.

It was when I was fourteen years of age that what I am about to relate took place. I had been out in the country, came home late, and, being tired, I went straight to bed. I dreamt I saw my father on what was called the Hook Bridge, to which I have referred already. I saw him advancing through a fog, and in front of him was

A CLOUD OF STEAM.

I ran to meet him, and found that between him and myself was a gap caused by the removal of several plates between the rails; a cloud of steam from an engine blew up through the opening to which my father was advancing, unconscious of the danger, and advancing to that looked like a certain death, for there was a drop into the river of something like 80 feet, with a rushing tide below. I awoke, very much frightened, and immediately went to his room, only to find that he had not come home. No one in the house knew where he was. I dressed and went to the Custom house. It was in darkness. The junior officer in charge of the outdoor department of the customs was a man called Lockwood. I went to his house and rang him up, told him my story, and insisted upon his dressing. He knew

where he was, and was in the ordinary sense of the word, nor what one would call very religious in everyday phrase, but we both thought the foregoing experience was allowed by a kind Providence to comfort us in AN ENFORCED ABSENCE.

I was on my way through town with my daughter in the beginning of July for a few weeks' holiday, says another contributor, when she suggested that we should stay there a few days and see some of the theatres. We were not far from the Gaiety at the time, and on inquiry there we were told that all the seats had been booked for that evening. As we were leaving, however, two seats were sent in, Nos. 15 and 16, in the upper circle, which we gladly availed ourselves of. We then went on to the Prince of Wales, and were again told that the good seats for Friday evening (the seventh) were taken, but they suddenly discovered that Nos. 15 and 16 in the upper circle were available for that evening. We looked on this as a piece of great good luck, but thought it very odd that the seats were in the same part of the house as the Gaiety, and the same numbers.

We then tried our luck at the Garrick for Saturday evening (the eighth) and were again told that all the seats had been taken, but almost immediately afterward it was discovered that there were two seats in the upper circle to be had, Nos. 15 and 16.

BUBBLES.

The main issue—from the waterworks.

The state of matrimony is one of the "union."

Money talks, and the language of flowers says "marigold."

The female locomotive engineer would have lots of followers in her train.

The light of a girl's life is expected to put himself out to please her.

Even a color blind man knows when he is in a brown study and feels blue.

A fellow who is as straight as an arrow ought to make a nice beau.

It's to no man's credit to say that he lives on it.

Every time the pipe organist plays a tune he puts his foot in it.

The chances are often against the person who is never willing to take any.

It is a cold form that has nothing but the cloak of friendship to warm it.

It takes time to do some things—a term in jail, for instance.

The pugilist, prefers a pound of prevention to any amount of cure.

Two spoony lovers are a pair of spectacles easily seen through.

It isn't always slang for the mathematician to say, "Well, I reckon."

There's no megaphone big enough to make some persons hear the voice of conscience.

The chief end of man, in many cases, seems to be to make both ends meet.

Sometimes the newsboy takes after his talkative mother when he peddles gossip.

In slavery days, the auctioneer didn't seem to think it unmanly to knock down a woman.

JACKDAW'S ADVENTURE.

A pet jackdaw belonging to a large machinery works near Kilmarlock, Scotland, was missing one morning, and a diligent search for it proved unavailing. At length one of the searchers discovered a black object revolving inside one of the great spur wheels of the machinery. The machinery could not, however, be stopped until half-past one, at which time the bird promptly fell out of the inside arc, where it had circled for two and a half hours at the rate of 176 revolutions per minute. The bird was apparently unharmful by its strange experience.

But the fact remains that conditions prevail which must seriously hamper the development of the country."

He describes the Boers as employing very primitive methods in agriculture and grazing. The agricultural station at Korinspruit is doing excellent work in educating the Boers.

This institution is under the management of a Canadian, Mr. Palmer, who is a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The visitors had opportunity to study the primitive customs of the negroes. A marriage festival and various war dances were among interesting exhibitions witnessed during their travels through South Africa.

OUR MIGHTY WHEATFIELDS.

Facts and Figures About the Western Granary.

Canada has the largest wheat field in the world, 300x900 miles.

Canada's wheat-growing area in the west is (per Prof. Saunders' estimate) 171 million acres in extent.

Canada has less than five millions of this area under cultivation, or only 3 per cent.

If one-fourth of the 171 million acres were under wheat, it would supply Britain three times over and the home market as well.

By 1915 there will, it is estimated, be ten million acres under wheat, yielding 200 million bushels.

The Canadian west is capable of producing three billion bushels of wheat.

The Canadian west is capable of producing 20 times Britain's annual imports of wheat.

Canada's wheat crop, 1904, 80 million bushels (60 millions in the west).

Canada ranks tenth among the world's wheat-producing countries.

Canada's wheat crop is nearly double that of the United Kingdom.

Canada's grain crop of all kinds reached (1903) 275 million bushels.

Prof. Tanner, the English agricultural chemist, says western Canada has the richest soil in the world.

Canada's wheat yield for the last ten years averaged 18 bushels an acre.

Wheat yield in the United States for same period, 13 bushels per acre. Manitoba's average wheat yield for ten years, 21 bushels per acre.

Minnesota's yield for same period, 14, Kansas, 12; Missouri, 11.

Canada's western wheat contains 10 per cent. more albuminoids than the best European varieties.

One hundred pounds of Canadian flour makes more bread of high quality than the same weight of any wheat imported into Britain.

LOSS OF LIFE AND MONEY.

One Year's Disasters on United States Railroads.

According to figures furnished by the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, 537 passengers were killed and 10,040 injured, and 3,261 employees were killed and 45,426 injured on the railroads in the fiscal year.

The total number of passengers killed in train accidents was 350; passengers injured in train accidents, 6,498. The total number of employees killed in train accidents was 798; injured, 7,052. There were 187 passengers killed in other than train accidents, and 3,542 injured, and 2,463 employees killed in other than train accidents, and 38,374 injured; a grand total of all classes of 537 passengers killed and 10,040 injured, and 3,261 employees killed and 45,426 injured.

This shows an increase of 117 passengers killed and 1,963 injured, and a decrease of 2,160 employees injured.

There were 6,224 collisions during the year, with a money loss of \$4,849,054, and 5,371 derailments, with a money loss of \$4,862,602; a total of 11,595 collisions and derailments, and a total money loss of \$8,711,656 being damage to cars, engines and roadway.

One-half.

Dr. Suckling, of Birmingham, England, claims to have made the remarkable discovery that a large proportion of the cases of insanity and other nervous diseases are due to movable kidneys, and may be cured in a few months by a comparatively simple operation.

Dr. Suckling is an instructor in London University, is consulting physician to Queen's and other hospitals in Birmingham, and is author of a book on the diseases of the nervous system.

The details of the discovery are fully described in the book, just published, and should all he claims for it prove correct, it is possible that lunacy may be reduced by nearly one-half.

"I have found that a movable kidney is present," Dr. Suckling says, "in about 40 per cent. of the women and 6 or 7 per cent. of the men suffering from nervous disorders. Many women have committed suicide or have been sent to asylums who might have been saved had the conditions of their kidneys been discovered."

"In my own practice I can recall four cases of suicide. One patient, while waiting for admission into a hospital, drowned herself. Three others whose parents would not allow them to be operated upon, or who had been frightened by friends about operations, also drowned themselves. Another case had to be removed to an asylum because I was not supported in my advice."

As to the causes of this complaint, they are many, and among those mentioned by Dr. Suckling are tight corsets, high-heeled shoes, falls from a bicycle or horse, pulling down a window sash, or lifting heavy weights. The modern craze for athletics also is blamed. Horse exercise, cycling, and playing golf, hockey, or tennis either may cause the malady or increase its intensity.

MANY GO TO ASYLUMS.

The symptoms are even more numerous than the causes, ranging from actual menia, great mental depression and loss of memory, to severe headaches, appendicitis, insomnia, and even absolute loss of the power of walking. In men irritability of temper is frequent, and, no doubt, says Suckling, spoils many of their careers.

"I have no doubt," says Suckling, "from repeated experience in my practice, that many women are sent to asylums without any examination being made, and that a case of insanity by dropped kidney never previously has been recognized or treated. From my large and varied experience in these cases, and realizing the astounding effects upon the mental condition. I say no man or woman should be sent to an asylum to-day without careful and repeated examinations."

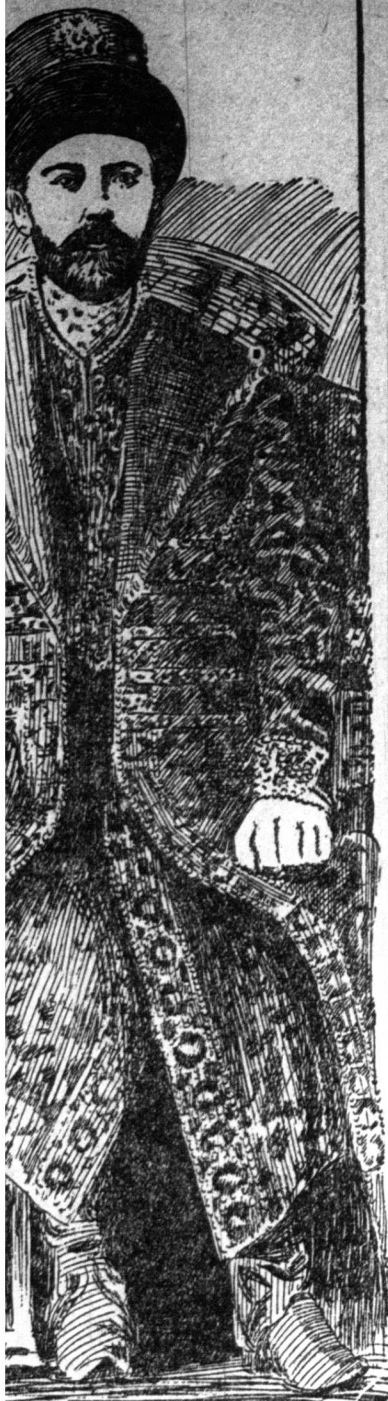
NOT SOLOMON'S MINES.

British Association's Theory of Ruins in Rhodesia.

The theory that King Solomon obtained a large part of his vast wealth from southern Rhodesia received a rude, but apparently not a mortal shock from Mr. Randall MacIver's lecture before the British Association at Bulawayo.

The theory rests upon the conclusion that the ruins found in Rhodesia are of extremely ancient date, but Mr. MacIver declares that none of them is older than the fifteen or sixteenth century.

Mr. Rider Haggard, whose "King Solomon's Mines" has fascinated thousands, says that from his own researches and from what he learnt from the late Mr. Theodore Bent, who made a profound study of the question, he certainly believes the ruins to be of Phœnician origin.



igned Russia's Magna Charta, as he appears in his Coronation Robes.

REVIVED BY USE OF ADRENALIN

COM-MAN WAS DEAD FOR HOURS BUT REVIVED.

and Victim of Asphyxiation Worked on for Thirty Minutes With No Result.

Dead from asphyxiation, Edward Schilling, living at 112 Weymer street, Cleveland, Ohio, an employee of the East Ohio Gas Company, was restored to life the other night at Mount Sinai Hospital by the use of adrenalin. He was asphyxiated at 5 o'clock and was taken three miles

A GREAT CHINESE ARMY

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN TAKE PART IN MANOEUVRES.

Foreign Observers Entertained by Viceroy, Witness the Novel Display.

The Chinese army manoeuvres which have just been completed greatly impressed foreigners, especially those acquainted with the condition of Chinese troops of five years ago. The opinion expressed on all sides is that China has accomplished an absolutely marvelous feat in raising an army of 40,000 men to its present efficiency.

Foreign military attaches criticized the generalship displayed—for instance, the absence of proper support for the artillery, which, they thought, was injudiciously placed, but they gave unstinted praise for the complete control of the troops and the steadiness of discipline exhibited, the latter bearing comparison with that of European troops. An observer while riding behind some of the troops lying in cover noticed that not a man turned his head from his attention to his work. Complete subordination prevailed everywhere.

Owing to a furious dust storm, the final march past the reviewing officers was abandoned. After waiting for three hours, the visitors left the ground, yet every regiment still remained, the ranks being in perfect order.

30,000 MEN ENGAGED.

By the plan of the manoeuvres an invasion of the Province of Chi-Li was assumed by a southern force from Shantung, whose advance was opposed by the northern army. Roughly estimated, 30,000 men were engaged. The final parade showed 20,000 infantry, 1,200 cavalry, 1-100 engineers, 1,800 artillery, and 120 guns.

The infantry was armed with Mauser magazine rifles of the 1888 pattern, with a short dagger bayonet, many having been made at the Hanyang arsenal. The officers each carried a sword, a revolver, and a field glass. The men's kits weighed fifty-four pounds each, the knapsacks being of Japanese pattern. The pioneers carried picks, shovels, and saws, every one being in full marching order.

Cavalry were armed with Mauser carbines and swords, the officers carrying revolvers. They were mounted on Mongolian ponies, which, though small, were in good condition. The saddlery and accoutrements were bad, and the men had no spurs. This is regarded by military observers as the weakest branch of the army, being unsuitable for work as cavalry or mounted infantry.

THE ARTILLERY.

The artillery consisted of field and mountain guns. The northern side had 24 Japanese 7.5 millimetre guns, 12 Krupp guns of the same calibre, 8 Krupp mountain guns, and 12 Japanese mountain guns. The ammunition was carried on mule back. The guns were served excellently, the ammunitions being brought up quickly and with little confusion. The officers who sighted the guns and the artillerymen were armed with swords and revolvers.

No signaling apparatus with this corps was observed, and there were few ambulances. The commissariat of each regiment included thirty-two wagons, the harness being of German pattern and badly made.

The ration consisted of one pound and a half of rice, six ounces of cabbage, six ounces of salted vegetables, six ounces of meat. This kit was serviceable. The men's quises were tucked under their caps.

Foreigners who witnessed the manoeuvres were the guests of the Viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai, and were lavishly entertained. The troops gave

BOY BRAGS OF HIS CRIMES

YOUTHFUL BURGLAR PROUD OF HIS "BUSINESS."

Prepares a Statement Relating His Experiences—Says He Would Kill.

The two boy burglars, Albert Benoit and Rudolph Goyette, aged about seventeen years respectively, who broke jail at St. Hyacinthe, Que., a few days ago, are now once more safely behind bars, but their retaking has revealed a most remarkable case of criminal precociousness. While a posse of police were out scouring the country the youth broke into Chicoyne's store at St. Charles. No clue was left, but Detective Lapoint happened to be in the village of St. Mathias, when the fugitives came walking up the street and were placed under arrest before they were aware of the presence of the officer. After being taken back to St. Hyacinthe Benoit, who seems to have been the leader, made a signed statement, in part as follows:—

"I gave only been a burglar about three months, but I have travelled over the greater part of America since I left school. I had always been a great reader of dime novels, pertaining to burglars and highwaymen, and the conviction gradually grew on me that if the business was properly conducted it would be a very profitable one, with great rewards in it and little chance of capture. My start in my new business was most successful.

I HAD A BIG TIME

in Trois Pistoles, as well as in St. Jean Port Jolie, Lewis, Three Rivers and a few other places. I made about three or four hauls a week, and managed to get together about \$6,000 worth of jewellery and other valuable things, which I gradually shipped up to St. Hyacinthe with the intention of selling it when opportunity offered to some of the people in Montreal who deal in stolen property. I had one great disappointment in Three Rivers because I could not break in a safe which contained a large amount of jewellery, but I have not yet got up that high in my business, although that will soon come no doubt. I know that if I go to penitentiary I will learn a great many more secrets and wrinkles about my business than I know now.

"I have never killed anyone yet because there has never been any occasion for doing so; no one has ever interfered with my liberty in such a way that I could use a gun on him, but I would not hesitate in the least to shoot anyone that would do so if opportunity were given me."

Benoit describes as funny his capture as the result of breaking into the Convent of the Precious Blood and scaring the nuns. "They screamed so and made such a terrible racket that all we could do was to get out as fast as we could, and we escaped all right then, but were caught afterwards. I had nothing left of the \$6,000 worth of stuff that I stole previous to this," the braggart continues, "because Goyette, my partner told the police where some of it was hidden, and I came to the conclusion that I might just as well tell where all the other stuff was. We got out of prison on Monday evening by pulling a hook out of the wall. I expect to get out again before my time comes.

TO GO TO PENITENTIARY.

"After we left jail we tramped for fifteen miles steadily, going in the direction of St. Charles. We were pretty cold, and decided we would have to get some warm clothing, so on Tuesday night we decided to break into the store of Mr. Chicoyne. We got in all right and put on new clothes we found in the store. As we came out of the front door there was a man watching with a revolver in a trembling hand, who told us, if we did not stop he would shoot us. My

A NATIONAL MEMORIAL

WILL BE ERECTED TO THE LATE DR. BARNARDO.

Work of Saving the Waifs to be Continued as a Tribute to His Memory.

It is proposed to raise a national memorial fund of £250,000 to carry on the great work to which the late Dr. Barnardo gave his life. Lord Brassey, the president of the Homes, Mr. William Barker, chairman of the council, and Mr. Howard Williams, the treasurer, have issued a powerful appeal for support for this movement.

"Her Majesty the Queen," says the appeal, "in a most gracious message of condolence on the death of Dr. Barnardo, 'that great philanthropist, whose existence was devoted to alleviating the sufferings of all poor and forsaken children,' prays 'that his splendid lifelong work may be kept up as an everlasting tribute to his memory.' The council feel that in this suggestion her Majesty expresses the feelings of all who have supported the institutions.

"A memorial scheme is called for; and surely the most fitting recognition of Dr. Barnardo's unique services to the State and to humanity would be the establishment of his life-work upon a permanent basis. The council feel assured that such a form of memorial would have had the hearty approval of Dr. Barnardo himself. The Homes which he founded appeal to no sectional interest, but to the whole Empire. During the past fortnight, Roman Catholic and Churchmen with Protestant, and in an unbroken chorus of regret and sympathy."

FUTURE OF THE HOMES.

After pointing out that up to December 31, 1904, the total number of children rescued, trained and placed out in life by the Homes was 55,062, the appeal states that the liabilities now existing may be summarized as follows:

Mortgages, £100,500; special loans, £12,000; Canadian liabilities, £14,000; tradesmen's accounts, builders' contracts, bills payable, interest created on mortgages, £99,700; and overdraft at bank, £22,800—a total of £249,000.

"Against this amount must be placed as a set-off value of the buildings, which, according to recent valuation, form an asset well in excess of all liabilities.

"To place the future of the Homes in a position of security the council ask for a National Memorial Fund of £250,000, and they earnestly commend this appeal not only to all who love little children, but to all who are concerned for the welfare of the Empire and for the continuance of this great undertaking of organized rescue for the benefit of so many future citizens."

An interesting personal reference to Dr. Barnardo states that his abilities as an organizer would have placed him at the head of any business to which he might have devoted himself. Yet, it is added, it is only just to his memory to state that from the founding of the institution in 1866 until 1883 Dr. Barnardo served the Homes in an honorary capacity, and himself contributed to the funds. He maintained himself by his private medical practice and by his pen. In 1883, owing to the failure of an agent, he appealed to his committee to give him more time in which to develop his medical practice as a means of private income, and he proposed that a co-director should be appointed so as partially to set him free. The committee, recognizing Dr. Barnardo's unique abilities, thereupon engaged the whole of his services, and arranged to pay him £600 a year. Dr. Barnardo reluctantly gave up his title of honorary director, but he never ceased to re-

for Thirty Minutes With No Result.

Dead from asphyxiation, Edward Schilling, living at 112 Weymer street, Cleveland, Ohio, an employee of the East Ohio Gas Company, was restored to life the other night at Mount Sinai Hospital by the use of adrenalin. He was asphyxiated at 5 o'clock and was taken three miles to a hospital. He was dead when he arrived there.

The house physician, believing the case to be hopeless, but ready to take a desperate chance, cut the clothes from the body and, with the aid of nurses, commenced artificial respiration. Fifteen, twenty, thirty minutes elapsed and there was no sign of life; the body was cold, there was no heart action, nor a sign of respiration.

AFTER THREE HOURS LIVES.

Then three physicians gave the body an injection of adrenalin through an incision in the arm. One doctor massaged the heart, while the other two continued with artificial respiration. An hour elapsed before any sign of life was evident through a faint fluctuation of the heart and an almost unnoticeable action of the respiratory muscles.

This process was continued for three hours, during which another injection of adrenalin was given. When natural respiration was set up powerful stimulants were administered. At noon Schilling left his bed and walked about his room.

"Was I dead?" A puzzled look came over Schilling's face. "From the time I fell until this morning, when I woke up, I knew absolutely nothing. The thought gives me a chill."

Informed by a policeman that her husband had been asphyxiated, Mrs. Schilling locked her two babies in the house and hurried to the hospital. Schilling wanted to go home with her, and he was allowed to do so. The next day he returned to work.

CAN'T EXPLAIN MYSTERY.

Dr. Propper, one of the attending physicians, said:

"Schilling was lifeless when he reached the hospital. It was extremely fortunate for him that we were enabled to give him proper attention at the time we did. I always have believed it an impossibility to bring a man back to life after he is dead; that is, after all life has departed from his body.

"There must have been some life in Schilling's body when we undertook to revive him. But there is a question if there does not exist in the bodies of persons we call dead atoms of energy on which new life could be based."

MAD KING'S JEWELS.

Gems of Eccentric Ludwig Pass Beneath Hammer.

The extravagance of Ludwig, the eccentric King of Bavaria, is proverbial, and tangible proof of it was seen at a London auction-room not long since, when the late monarch's valuable collection of jewels came under the hammer.

His two great passions were Wagner and jewellery, and in many of the items sold the Wagnerian influence is strongly marked. One article, for instance, was a superb bracelet composed of five panels, in which are enamels of Wagnerian subjects, and supporting a centre of sapphires in another bracelet are two diamond swans.

A diamond cross with enamelled panels of the Saviour and the Virgin reached a high figure, likewise a huge emerald ring. His favorite stone, however, was the sapphire, one necklace consisting of no fewer than ten clusters, in the centre of which is a single stone, and another of enamelled gold being set with masses of sapphires, pearls and emeralds.

wagons, the harness being of German pattern and badly made.

The ration consisted of one pound and a half of rice, six ounces of cabbage, six ounces of salted vegetables, six ounces of meat. This kit was serviceable. The men's queues were tucked under their caps.

Foreigners who witnessed the manoeuvres were the guests of the Viceroy, Yuan Shi Kai, and were lavishly entertained. The troops gave many evidences of Japanese training, and one attache remarked that he had seen twenty Japanese in Chinese uniforms.

FACTS ABOUT OUR TRADE.

Great Increases Shown in Last Quarter Century.

Canada's total volume of trade, year ending June, 1901, 461 millions.

An increase of five millions over 1903, and fifty millions over 1902.

Canada's volume of trade has more than doubled in ten years.

Canada's total revenue, year ending June, 1904, 70 millions.

Canada's revenue, 1870, 15 millions.

Canada's expenditure, 1904, 55 millions; 1870, 14 millions.

Canada's surplus for year ending June, 1904, 15 millions.

Increase in Canada's trade in 29 years, 1873 to 1893, thirty millions.

Increase in Canada's trade, twelve years, 1893 to 1904, 230 millions.

Canada's imports for 1904, 253 millions; exports, 211 millions.

Since Confederation the exports during 28 of the 38 years were greater to Great Britain than to the United States.

Canada has a foreign trade one-fifth as large as that of the United States.

At Confederation 60 per cent of Canada's export trade was to the United States, 30 per cent to Britain. In 1903, 58 per cent, was to Britain and 31 per cent to the United States.

Canada's relative percentage of commercial growth for seven years, 1895-1902 was 107 per cent., as against 47 of United States, 26 of Britain, 38 of Germany, 21 of France.

FIRE ALARM HANDCUFFS.

Hold the Ringer of Alarm Till Police Come.

An ingenious mechanism for the prevention of false fire alarms has been invented by Mr. J. F. Wolfe, jeweller and optician, of George St., Croydon, England. It consists of an arrangement attached to the ordinary street post fire alarm, whereby the caller is automatically handcuffed and detained until the arrival of the fire engine with a policeman. After breaking the glass of the alarm post the caller must turn a handle, and this releases bolts which have been held back in position by levers connected with the handle. The bolts are moved forward by springs, without violence or possibility of injury to the operator, and adjust themselves to the wrist of the person making the call. Once released the bolts cannot be pushed back, and they can only be removed from the wrist by a policeman or a member of the fire brigade.

TRAINING IN OBEDIENCE.

A fault of many of our young men and growing boys is their disregard for authority, whether parental or civil, and, accompanying this, a seeming lack of respect toward their elders. Anything that will tend to remedy these characteristics without lessening a proper independence and individuality is a wholesome and useful influence. The essential of all things military is prompt and unquestioning obedience, and when this obedience is required of students it cannot fail to inspire in them a certain degree of respect for authority and regard for discipline; results beneficial both to the individual and to the state. Such results are, in part, the object of the military training.

fifteen miles steadily, going in the direction of St. Charles. We were pretty cold, and decided we would have to get some warm clothing, so on Tuesday night we decided to break into the store of Mr. Chicoyne. We got in all right and put on new clothes we found in the store. As we came out of the front door there was a man watching with a revolver in a trembling hand, who told us, if we did not stop he would shoot us. My partner (Goyette) laughed at him, but he did shoot all right, but never hit us. Then I ran, while Goyette got in the shadow of the building, for, although we each had a revolver, we did not want to shoot until it became absolutely necessary. On Wednesday night we met some kind people near St. Hilare, who invited us into their place for the night. We started on our way to Richelieu, and never was there a more surprised man than I was when I ran into the arms of Inspector Lapoint. He grabbed us so quickly that I did not have time to draw my revolver, as I otherwise certainly would have done."

Inspector Lapoint, who was present when Benoit told his story, asked, "You do not seriously want to say that you would have shot and killed me if you had been given a chance?" "I certainly would have shot you, not because it was you, but because I would have shot any man that tried to capture me," Benoit replied. "The man who fired a revolver at the youths in front of Chicoyne's store was the proprietor himself."

TRADER'S LONELY LIFE.

Profitable Years Spent in a Gloomy Alaskan Wilderness.

With Alaska furs valued at \$25,000 from Nulato, on the Lower Yukon, Garrett Busch has arrived in Seattle after eight years spent in trafficking with the Indians in the wilderness which he was the first white man to penetrate as a trader. When Mr. Busch reached Nulato, August 12, 1897, with a miner's outfit as his sole possession, he foresaw in that gloomy solitude a trade in the furs which protect animal life from arctic winters which would exceed in returns the reasonable possibilities of mining ventures.

Mr. Busch settled down at 7th place where the little town of Nulato now stands. He built a one-story cabin with lumber which he sawed from the native timber and began to trade his miners' supplies to the natives for the furs which they knew so well how to trap, but of whose value they had no conception. Through the first winter he lived alone, except when an occasional squad of Indian trappers came by and stopped in curiosity to learn what manner of man had settled in so lonely a spot. To these Indians he traded his humble supplies, except the provisions which he actually needed to sustain his own existence until spring.

The visits of the Indians were few and far between. The solitary trader was often homesick as he sat through the almost perpetual darkness of the arctic winter. In the short hours of glimmering daylight he gathered his little stores of firewood, dragging them through the snow, and then sat through the long night counting off the days on the calendar until spring. His nearest white neighbors were at Anvik, 200 miles down the Yukon, and at Weare, 240 miles up the stream. He never saw a white face until nearly a year after his arrival at Nulato.

When spring broke upon the lonely hermit life assumed a more cheerful aspect. The fame of the new white trader had spread far through the Indian settlements, and the natives began calling regularly at the post with their stock of furs. They came from Koyukuk, from Innoko and from Kuskokwin, some of them travelling nearly 500 miles.

By this time the ice-cream freezer has departed for the cellar on a prolonged vacation.

to give him more time in which to develop his medical practice as a means of private income, and he proposed that a co-director should be appointed so as partially to set him free. The committee, recognizing Dr. Barnardo's unique abilities, thereupon engaged the whole of his services, and arranged to pay him £600 a year. Dr. Barnardo reluctantly gave up his title of honorary director, but he never ceased to regret his old relations with the Home and quite recently he gave notice that he would in future accept only a much smaller sum.

THE KING'S TRIBUTE.

The following is an extract from the letter sent to Mrs. Barnardo by his Majesty the King through Lord Knollys:

I am commanded by the King to convey to you the expression of his sincere regret at the irreparable loss which you have just sustained, and the assurance of his deep sympathy with you in your great sorrow.

His Majesty is glad to think that you have the satisfaction of knowing that the public are sharers in your affliction; and as regards the King, he desires me to say that he has always recognized the immense benefit which Dr. Barnardo conferred on poor and destitute children by his untiring energy, by his constant devotion to the object of his life, and by his courage and perseverance.

Mrs. Barnardo is preparing for publication on behalf of the family the life history of the late Dr. Barnardo. This authorized biography will embrace a full record of rescue work amongst waifs and strays. Mrs. Barnardo will be glad to receive any letters, documents, or information in the possession of anyone, which may be helpful in making this work complete.

TROOPS BUTCHER NATIVES.

Wholesale Executions Carried Out in East Africa.

The following details have been received at Hamburg of the court-martial and execution of natives at the south of German East Africa.

On the return of the Governor of the district a number of the native prisoners were tried by court-martial and condemned to death. As a report had been circulated among the population that the rifles of the German troops could not kill, it was decided that 21 of the prisoners should be shot, instead of being hanged. The men were immediately executed.

The prisoners were escorted to an open space in the forest and stationed in groups some distance apart. They were then blindfolded, and each group was shot down by successive rifle volleys. They met their death very calmly, with the exception of one man, who screamed with terror and fought and struggled to the end. He was bound to a tree and shot down.

After the first volley it was found that several of the fallen men were still breathing. These were killed by fresh rifle shots at close quarters. The dead bodies were allowed to lie unburied for several days.

Another court-martial will be held shortly, when a batch of over a hundred prisoners will receive sentence.

FEROCIOUS EAGLES.

The story of an eagle attacking a boy near Gsteig, in Switzerland, has brought to light many records of these birds even attacking grown-up persons. In the spring of 1898 a postman going his rounds in the neighborhood of Sospello, in the Riviera, was attacked by an eagle, and so seriously injured that he died a few days afterwards. In the village of St. Martin Vesufia, in the same district, an eagle swooped down upon a brood of chickens close to a cottage door. One was pounced upon, and the infuriated mother hen seized the eagle by one of its wings and was dragged along the street for several minutes, the "noble bird" being unable to rise.



OVERSHOES, FELT BOOTS, AND LEGGINGS.

We have now open for your inspection the largest stock of Overshoes, Felt Boots and Leggings we have ever shown.

- Ladies' Felt, in Lace or Gaiter 75c
Ladies' Felt Boots, Foxed with leather,
in Lace or Button Style \$1.00 & 1.25
Ladies' Felt Slippers 25c to 1.50c
Girls' Felt Slippers 25c to 90c
Children's Felt Slippers 22c to 75c

Leggings in all the newest shades such as Brown, Black and Drab.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonis Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Coal Oil, Fuel and Engine Gasoline.
MADOLE & WILSON

NOTICE,

PLYMOUTH COAL!

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Lamp Burners,
Lantern Globes,
Lantern Burners,

and the very best quality of

Canadian and
American Coal Oil

PRICES RIGHT.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Weather Strip keeps out cold, cheap and durable. BOYLE & SON.

There was no meeting of the council Monday night for lack of a quorum.

The second Elocutionary Contest will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening Dec. 14th. Full particulars later.

Messrs. John and Daniel Wilson, Selby, have purchased the property of Mrs. Annie Greer on Mill street, the price paid being \$950.

Flags were flying from the public buildings and many residences in town, Thursday, in honor of the birthday of King Edward VII.

Cornelius Nicholas is dead after drinking whiskey bought in a St. Thomas drug store. This makes three Indians killed presumably by this whiskey.

Hardwood Charcoal in paper sacks 13c each or two for 25c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Being unable to arrange proper transportation the Picton football teams will not play the return match here, but in consequence have defaulted the games.

A meeting of the Executive of the County S. School Association is called for on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 18th, at 2.30 in the Western Methodist church parlor, Napanee. A good attendance is requested.

JAS. GORDON, Sec.

Mr. J. C. Hardy, Napanee, sale manager of the Canadian Merchandise Sale Company has taken charge of Jamieson Bros' dry goods business, at Picton, and will conduct a total clearance sale of their \$30,000 stock of dry goods.

Kingston Whig—The city barbers presented Mrs. Sauer, Princess street, whose

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

"THE TIGER BRAND" at 50c, 75c, and \$1.00, one of Canada's best grades

WRIGHT'S Imported all wool fleece lined at \$1.50 per garment or \$2.75 per suit.

PENMAN'S all-wool in medium and heavy weights from \$1.00 to 1.75.

WOLSEY, fine English, unshrinkable at \$2.50 per garment.

Boys' Fleece Lined at 30 and 35 cents.

It will pay you to see what we can do for you in Underwear.

J. L. BOYES,

Canned Goods.

Just in, all fresh and new. Try us for prices and good goods. All are cheap this year at GREY LION GROCERY.

Paints, Oils and Glass.

Pale Boiled Oil, Genuine Elephant White Lead, English single and double thick glass colors dry and ground in oil, Shellac, Varnishes and Floor Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Something Nice for Breakfast.

Graham flour ground from selected white wheat, farins, buckwheat flour, Canada flakes, life chips, gold dust corn meal, flaked wheat, cracked wheat, split peas, pot barley, flaked rice, etc., etc.

THE COXALL CO.

Rummage Sale.

On Friday and Saturday, November 17th to 18th the W.C.T.U. will hold a Rummage Sale in the store on Dundas St. lately occupied by Mrs. McLeod. From three to five o'clock of Wednesday and Thursday afternoons of the same week, a committee of ladies will wait in the store to receive all donations. Contributors will confer a great favor if they will send their gifts on those afternoons so that the work of arranging and marking the goods may be completed before Friday morning.

If so desired parcels will be sent for.

Stoves that last and save coal, all leading lines at BOYLE & SON.

Blacksmith Agreement.

All the blacksmiths of Napanee, Deseronto and the surrounding district have arrived at a mutual understanding as to a uniform scale of prices to be charged for their work. The new scale of prices goes into effect Monday next. The horseshoeing prices will be as follows: single shoe 15c; two shoes 25c, three shoes 40c, four shoes 50c. The price for setting a small shoe will be the same as usual, but the larger size will be 5c higher. Cards with a complete schedule of prices, will be printed and tacked up in the several shops, which will be a convenience to customers as they can see for themselves.

Charcoal.

No fire but all select in half-bushel bags at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at GREY LION HARDWARE.

To See it is To Want it.

Every person who sees the picture "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs" at once exclaims "Where can I

PERSONALS

Dr. Harold A. Ward is home on a visit from New York.

Miss Anne Armstrong left on Monday for Melita, Man. After a short stay there she will accompany her brother and two children to California to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Connolly Yarker, and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, are visiting friends in New York city.

Mr. Jos. Robinson was in Stoco on Wednesday on business.

Miss Jennie Robinson, Camden East, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mrs. Casey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto.

Miss Sarah Hamilton has returned from a visit with friends in Lacute, Que.

Mrs. Drummond Valieu, Deseronto, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. W. S. Herrington made a trip to Belleville Thursday.

Mr. James E. Herring moved to Toronto this week.

Miss Maggie O'Neill is visiting in Deseronto the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pringle returned last week from Melita, Man., where he spent the past eleven months.

Miss Helen Charters, Prescott, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Jas. Hovey.

Dr. A. S. Ashley, is on a hunting trip in the north country.

Messrs. T. B. German, Napanee, and Rev. W. S. Boice, Adolphustown, are hunting in the north country.

Miss Sara A. Lund and friend, Miss Adie McMarten of Deseronto, returned home Tuesday after spending a few days with friends in Picton.

W. S. Herrington and H. M. P. Deroche, of Napanee, attended court at Tamworth, Tuesday.

Hon. I. D. Carcullen, of Jersey City, was calling on friends in Napanee this week.

Mrs. Samuel Asselstine and daughter Ada, Hawley, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry.

Mr. Alex Deroche, Ottawa, spent a few days in town last week with his father Mr. H. M. Deroche.

Mrs. B. C. Moore and sons, Curzon, and Reginald J. of Prince Edward County are spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lund, Fairview.

In the annual report of the proceedings of the Canadian Press Association appears a particularly good picture of Will J. Taylor, of the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. Mr. Taylor, who is well-known in Napanee is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, of Napanee, and was elected president of the "Daily Newspaper Section of the Canadian Press Association."

BIRTHS.

SAGAR—At Deseronto, on Sunday, Oct. 20th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Sagar, MORDEN—At Bowmanville, on Sunday, October 20th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Morden, a son.

HOLMES—At Deseronto, on Thursday, November 3rd, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Holmes, a son.

MARRIAGES.

JOHNSTON—PETERSON—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 9th, 1905, by Rev. J. R. Real, at the Western Meth. parsonage, Mr. E. John Johnston to Miss Hannah Peterson, both of the Township of Thurlow, Hastings County.

DEATHS.

STANHOPE—At Deseronto, on Wednesday, November 2nd, 1905, Nellie Amelia, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanhope.

Miss Annie and Miss Mollie Allingham have sold their house and lot in Napanee to Mr. James Fitzpatrick.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe tenders his best thanks to his many kind friends for grain received at the Rectory this fall.

John Robinson, 4 bags; Ascroft Williams, 2 bags; James Huff, 2 bags;

NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on
hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

31-33 Office, West Side Market Square

Y NOT Try us for your Winter OVERCOAT.

In CAMPBELL'S we guarantee to
give you a garment that for style,
fit, finish and materials can not be
surpassed at the price.

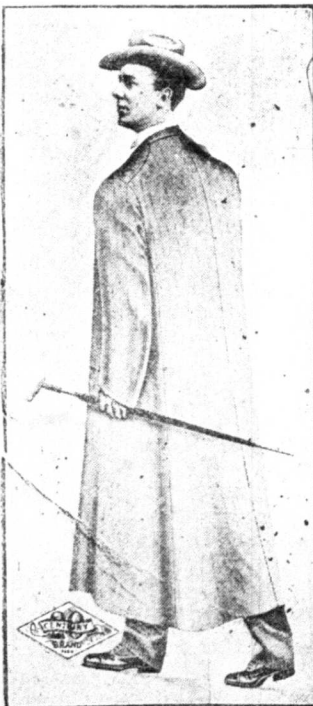
PRICES

\$12.50 to \$20.00.

A. E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

RAIN COATS



IN THE LATEST STYLES,

A Great Range to
to select from.

G. A. GRAHAM & CO.

A good attendance is requested.
Jas. Gordon, Sec.
Mr. J. C. Hardy, Napanee, sales manager
of the Canadian Merchandise Sale Company
has taken charge of Jamieson Bros' dry
goods business, at Picton, and will conduct
a total clearance sale of their \$30,000.00
stock of dry goods.

Kingston Whig—The city barbers pre-
sented Mrs. Sager, Princess street, whose
husband died October 20th, with a purse of
\$50.80, and also gave her \$80, the amount
due from the benefit fund of the Barber's
International Union, of which Mr. Sager
was a member. Inasmuch as the union's
headquarters is located as far away as
Indianapolis, their action has been very
prompt. Mrs. Sager wishes to express
sincere thanks to the city barbers.

Of Interest to Ladies only.

The latest styles in hand bags and purses
ut received. Call and see these goods
before buying. The Medical Hall, Fred L.
Hooper.

Sugars.

Taken another drop, so has Flours. We
give all customers the benefit of all drops.
Try us. 20 and 22 lbs sugar for \$1.00 at
GREY LION GROCERY.

E. M. Church.

A Handkerchief Sale and Tea under the
auspices of the Ladies Aid Society will be
held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Madden
on Tuesday next, 14th inst. from three to
six o'clock. Admission 10c.

Just as Good if not better

Than the best. This is the testimony
we are constantly receiving from those
who have made a practical test of our new
Chemically Pure Baking Powder. Ask for
free sample package. Regular sizes 15
and 30 cents. The Medical Hall, Fred L.
Hooper.

Firemen's Oyster Supper.

At the regular meeting of the Excelsior
Fire Brigade Tuesday evening, arrange-
ments were completed for their oyster supper
and concert to be held in the town hall on
Wednesday evening, December 6th. The
intention of the firemen is to make this
event the treat of the season. Tastily
arranged tables, laden with all the good
things which tempt the appetite, together
with an abundance of oysters, and a good
programme are a few of the calculations of
the committee in charge, and there is no
doubt but that their efforts will be crowned
with success. Don't forget the date, and
best of all, don't refuse to buy a ticket if
the committee wait upon you.

Deseronto Tribune—J.H. Wannacott had
an experience on Wednesday evening he
does not care to repeat. At sundown each
evening he rows out to the wreck of the
reboomer Dobie to hang a lantern in the
rigging as a warning to passing vessels.
Shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday after-
noon he rowed out to the wreck, and just
as he was tying up his skiff a squall broke
over him, upsetting the skiff. He clambered
up in the rigging, and began waving the
lantern to attract attention to his predicament.
The light was extinguished before
he succeeded. Then he tried shouting,
but the wind was too high for his voice to
carry any distance, and it was getting
darker all the time. Finally the steamer
Ella Ross passed to windward and he hailed
her, with the result that Capt. Christie
took the steamer back to the wharf and
sent the tug Ranger to pick Wannacott off.
He had been in the rigging about an hour
and a half, and as the weather was cold
and a high wind blowing he was
nearly chilled through. As it happened,
however, no ill results followed the expo-
sure. Had Wannacott not succeeded in at-
tracting attention when he did, he might
have been forced to remain there all night
as but few boats passed anywhere near the
wreck during the night.

E. Loyt has reduction on Flour, Hants
Best Diamond \$2.50, Royal Household
\$2.75. Bran and Shorts, Ground Feed
whole grain, all kinds, Bbl. salt, packed
fine, and coarse. Coal oil, pressed hay,
Groceries, good 25ct tea. Cash or trade for
eggs. One price to all.

Gloves and Mitts.

Working gloves and mitts, Driving gloves
and mitts, Lined gloves and mitts, all to be
had at, MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Charcoal.

No fine but all select in half-bushel bags
at 13c or 2 for 25c. Give us a call at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

To See it is To Want it.

Every person who sees the picture
"Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren
and Dogs," at once exclaims "Where can I
get a copy?" "Isn't it a beauty?" etc., etc.
It certainly is a beauty, far ahead of any-
thing we have yet seen in the premium
picture line, and the publishers of the
Family Herald and Weekly Star of Mon-
tréal deserve credit for it. The few copies
already received in this section are greatly
admired. It is a decided change from
pictures of former years. It goes, we
understand absolutely free to all who pay
one dollar for a year's subscription to the
Family Herald and Weekly Star. The
paper and picture at that price is a marvel
of cheapness. A picture dealer would
easily ask two dollars for the picture alone.

Thieves at Work.

Sunday morning about five o'clock bur-
glars attempted to force an entrance into
the home of Mr. Robert Dennison, Centre
street near the railway crossing. The
thief or thieves forced their way into the
summer kitchen, and it was while attempt-
ing to gain admittance to the main part of
the house that Mr. Dennison was awak-
ened by the noise and got up to see what it
was. He called to the women of the house
thinking they might be responsible for the
noise, but they were yet in their room.
The thief evidently had his nerve with him
for when he heard the inmates moving
around he rapped on the door and said he
wanted to get in, and that he was going to.
The women became frightened and went
to the window and screamed for assistance
but the scoundrel decamped before any
of the gentlemen of the neighbor-
hood arrived. Quite a number of burned
matchboxes were found lying around which
the thief had used to size up his surround-
ings. A pie was the only thing missing.

Raisins.

Have arrived and fine quality this year.
3 lbs. for 25c, also currants, prunes and
peaches, fine quality. Give us a call, at
GREY LION GROCERY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at
the Council Chambers, in the Court House,
Napanee, on

Tuesday, 28th Nov. 1905
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of
the undersigned, not later than Monday
27th Nov., 1905, in order that they may be
considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Nov. 9th, 1905



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle
which is the most accurate. Our Regina
Watches excel everything for good time-
keepers and durability. Then ours is by
all odds the best place to get any watch
repairing well done and guaranteed as
everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Miss Annie and Miss Mollie Allingham
have sold their house and lot in Napanee
to Mr. James Fitzpatrick.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe tenders his
best thanks to his many kind friends for
grain received at the Rectory this fall.

John Robinson, 4 bags; Ascroft Mc-
Williams, 2 bags; James Huff, 2 bags;
Michael Love 2 bags; Richard Quinn 2
bags; Wm. Hanna, 1 bag; Sam Hamilton
1 bag; James McDonald 1 bag; John Hanna
1 bag; Acton Robinson 1 bag; Thos.
Shane, sr. 1 bag; Mrs. Gibbons 1 bag;
Stewart Millsap, 1 bag; John Millsap, 1 bag;
Simon Shane, 1 bag; Ralph Lawrence, 1
bag; Thos. G. Hinch 1 bag. And also
thank Mr. Stephen Arney, Mr. A. McWil-
liams, Mr. John Robinson and Mr. R.
Quinn for kindly collecting the oats and
bringing them to the Rectory.

Subscription lists are opened at all the
stores in Camden East to provide Mr. John
Skinner with two tons of coal for the win-
ter and Mr. Ascroft McWilliams has
most kindly consented to go around with a
friend and collect produce and useful things
to fill up his store-room. Mr. Skinner is
lying in a helpless condition and bears his
trying sickness most patiently and is de-
serving of the assistance of his friends and
neighbors.

Remember the Bell Ringers, at Hinch's
Hall, Camden East, Friday night, Nov.
10th. Come and have a good time.
Adults 25c, Children, 10c.

What He Needed.

Patient—Why are you going to op-
erate on me? Young Doctor—Because
I need the money. Patient—Well,
that's all right. I didn't know but you
was going to operate on me because
you needed the experience.

Her Mean Retort.

Husband (during the spat)—I wish
you were some place where I would
never see you again. Wife (calmly)—
In other words, you wish I were in
heaven, I suppose.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.
Lanterns large and small, Electric
pocket lamps. MADOLE & WILSON.

Hogs Wanted.

I will ship hogs again on Tuesday Nov.
14th at the following places; Napanee,
Yarker, and Enterprise, paying the highest
market price. Patrons having hogs to dis-
pose of call on Fred Hawley, Enterprise;
Manly Foster, Moscow; Jas. Hinch,
Newburgh; J. F. Chalmers, Thos. Manion
or Jas. Kenny, Napanee. Prices quoted
Saturday 11th.

JAS. KENNY.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

1028 cheese were offered for sale at the
Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 350
white and 678 colored.

All the cheese sold at 11c.

The usual buyers present.

The following factories boarded:

| | | NO. | WHITE | COLOR |
|-----------------|----|-----|-------|-------|
| Napanee | 1 | .. | 75 | |
| Croydon | 2 | .. | .. | |
| Clareview | 3 | .. | .. | |
| Tamworth | 4 | .. | .. | |
| Sheffield | 5 | .. | .. | |
| Centerville | 6 | .. | .. | |
| Palace Road | 7 | .. | .. | |
| Phippen No. 1 | 8 | .. | .. | |
| Phippen No. 2 | 9 | 75 | .. | |
| Phippen No. 3 | 10 | .. | 50 | |
| Kingsford | 11 | .. | 50 | |
| Forest Mills | 12 | .. | 80 | |
| Union | 13 | 75 | .. | |
| Odessa | 14 | 125 | .. | |
| Excelsior | 15 | .. | .. | |
| Enterprise | 16 | .. | .. | |
| White Creek | 17 | .. | .. | |
| Selby | 18 | .. | 140 | |
| Camden East | 19 | .. | 50 | |
| Newburgh | 20 | .. | 100 | |
| Deseronto | 21 | .. | 125 | |
| Marbank | 22 | 50 | .. | |
| Maple Ridge | 23 | 25 | .. | |
| Metzler | 24 | .. | .. | |
| Farmers' Friend | 25 | .. | .. | |
| Farmers' Choice | 26 | .. | .. | |

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat
irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with
the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

OVERCOATS

—OF—

MELTON, BEAVER,
CHEVIOT or FRIEZE,

at prices which we know will
appeal to you.

The Patterns—
ALL OF THEM NEW.

Trimmings
and Linings—
THE BEST ONLY.

JAS. WALTERS,

Napanee. Merchant Tailor.

98 CENTS

Will buy at Wallace's Red Cross
Drug Store, a 2 quart Hot Water
Bottle, guarantee for one year.

Positively the Largest and Best
assorted stock of Rubber Goods,
Atomizers, Etc. in Napanee.

THE NAPANEE POULTRY AND PET STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Shall we have in Napanee this coming
January a Poultry Show for fancy and
dressed poultry?

Some weeks ago a local association was
formed for the improvement and furtherance
of the Poultry industry in this county
both as to fancy and utility stock.

Although new for this county, it is no
new thing, nearly all the Western counties
of Ontario having these organizations
which show their hand in the quantity of
fine birds to be seen everywhere there.

One can scarcely credit statistics, when
they tell us that the total value of poultry
and eggs raised and marketed in the
United States exceeds the total value of all
grains raised. Profit there certainly is for
anyone in poultry properly managed and
for some more than the farmer who has
every convenience at hand and at first
cost.

The natural outcome of the Western
poultry associations has been the holding
of very successful poultry shows for fancy
and dressed fowl, and in some cases the
formation of local competitive buying
markets of dressed fowl, where buyers from
different parts of the country assemble
bringing in such cases, for the farmer, the
highest market prices possible. Let us
hope our county may ultimately benefit to
the same extent.

The Lennox and Addington Poultry
Association formed as we said a few weeks
ago, having taken courage from learning of
the successes of others, has changed its
name which seemed to clash with the
name of our County Agricultural Show, to
the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet
Stock Association, and practically decided
on the holding of a regular three days
Poultry Show the latter part of January.

All this provided sufficient encourage-
ment is given it in liberal grants from the
county council and town council to sup-
plement a very generous response now go-
ing on to the efforts of a committee can
vaessing the town. The citizens of Napanee
are responding liberally to the efforts
already being put forth, but as a large and
initial expense in the shape of new coops
and exhibition supplies is necessary for
this first show, it will be compelled to fall
through unless liberal grants are secured.

These are always obtained in the western
shows.

Now do not let this enterprise, of which
the future proportions it may grow into
and benefit to the whole county none now
know, fall through probably never to be
tried again.

How to Insure Success in Home Dyeing.

A woman, who wants everything she
colors at home, to turn out just as she ex-
pects, ought to be mighty careful to get
"DY-O-LA." Because "DY-O-LA" never
disappoints. "DY-O-LA" COLORS are
rich, beautiful and permanent. They
make coloring at home a pleasure, because
they are so easy to use and the results are
so satisfactory. Best of all, "DY-O-LA"
takes away all the uncertainty about the
fabrics. The same package of "DY-O-LA"
colors wool, silk, cotton and mixed goods
exactly the same. Whether the waist or
skirt or suit is pure wool—or cotton and
wool—or cotton and silk—"DY-O-LA"
colors one or all three perfectly. This
means less expense—and as a matter of
fact, "DY-O-LA" colors more goods—pack-
age for package—than any other. Any
woman can prove all this with the first
package she uses. All dealers have them—
10 cents a package. Address The Johnson-
Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Can.,
for a Color card.

Horse blankets, halters, mitts, buggy
rugs, whips. BOYLE & SON.

THE WORSHIP OF GOD

"God that made the world and all
things therein, seeing that he is Lord
of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in
temples made with hands neither is
worshipped with men's hands as though
he needed anything, seeing he giveth
to all life, and breath, and all things :
and hath made of one blood all nations
of men for to dwell on all the face of
the earth, and hath determined their
appointed seasons, and the bounds of
their habitation; that they should
seek the Lord, if haply they might feel
after him, and find him, though he is
not far from each one of us; for in Him
we live, and move, and have our being." Herein is given the purpose for which
God hath appointed unto us an exist-
ence, for a short period, in this world :
that we should seek and find Him, for
He is nigh at hand, and not afar off.
His word, even the word of faith
spoken by His Spirit, is nigh thee,
even in thy mouth, and in thine heart.
If we harken to this word of Truth
speaking within, and to us, being
obedient thereto, our steps will be
directed in the way of wisdom, and
the purpose of God concerning us
shall find its fulfilment. The true
worship of God, then, is obedience to
His will made known within us
through the Spirit of God.

God, who at sundry times, and in
divers manners spake unto the fathers
by the prophets, hath in these last days
spoken unto us by his Son, whom he
hath appointed heir of all things, by
whom also he made the world; who
being the brightness of his glory, and
the express image of his person, and
upholding all things by the word of
his power, when he had by himself
purged our sins, sat down on the right
hand of the Majesty on high, being
made so much better than the angels.
as he hath by inheritance obtained a
more excellent name than they. There-
fore being by the right hand of God
exalted, and having received of the
Father the promise of the Holy Ghost
he hath sent Him forth unto the world
to convince every man and woman that
cometh into the world of sin, of right-
eousness, and of the judgement to come.
He hath sent His Spirit to our hearts
to bless us in turning every one of us
from our iniquities, to give unto them
that receive and obey Him, the light
of the knowledge of the glory of God
in the face of Jesus Christ, through
whom we may worship and serve the
living and the true God. The dark-
ness is past, and the true light now
shineth. This is the true light which
lighteth every man that cometh into
the world. In former times God over-
looked ignorance, but now command-
eth all men everywhere to repent.

Watch this Space Every Week.

Keep your eyes on

S. Bond & Co's.
PRICE LIST.

Our Sales are Continually Increasing

We take Everything the Farmers Produce, that
is Saleable, at Best Market Prices.

WE ARE PAYING THIS WEEK—22c for Eggs; 25c for Butter;
Chicken and Fowl from 5c to 8c. per lb.; 4c per lb. for Dried Apples.

See What We Give for \$1.00

21 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
24 lbs. Golden Yellow Sugar 1.00.
5 lbs. Extra Good Green Tea 1.00.
25 lbs. Rice for 1.00.

Full line of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and all kinds of Rubber
Goods constantly on hand, at lowest prices.

CALL ON US THIS WEEK AT ODESSA.

BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we
Improved the package. Get the new tin
package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the
18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these
Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

THE DRUGGIST

KNOWS PERFECTLY

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this first show, it will be compelled to fall through unless liberal grants are secured. These are always obtained in the western shows.

Now do not let this enterprise, of which the future proportions it may grow into and benefit to the whole county none now know, fall through probably never to be tried again.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Croscien tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs. Try a bag at \$2.00. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

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"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Richmond intend at its next meeting to be held on the first Monday in December, to introduce a By-law for the closing of the road allowance lying between lots 18 and 19 in the 4th concession of the said Township of Richmond, and all persons concerned are hereby requested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

A. WINTERS,
Township Clerk
48d
Selby, November 7th, 1905.

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Vell,
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In the face of Jesus Christ, through whom we may worship and serve the living and the true God. The darkness is past, and the true light now shineth. This is the true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world. In former times God overlooked ignorance, but now commandeth all men everywhere to repent, because he hath appointed a day, and an age, which now is,—in the world he doth judge the world in righteousness by that man whom he hath ordained; whereof he hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead. This then is the work of God that ye believe and receive Him whom He hath sent, that ye be obedient to Him in all things whatsoever he saith. He hath showed thee, O man, what is good, and what doth the Lord, thy God require of thee but to do justly—both toward God and man—and to love mercy, his mercy which he sheweth thee, and that which thou shouldst shew toward others thy fellowmen, and that thou walk humbly—in the way of truth righteousness and equity with thy God? The time is come in which neither Samaria nor Jerusalem nor any other particular place is to be designated as a place where men ought to worship, but everywhere the true worshippers shall worship the Father in spirit and in truth. In every nation he that feareth God, and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him. This is that fear of God begotten in us by His Spirit and grace, which is the beginning of wisdom. It is to have thought and remembrance and reverence of God before us, regardless of man's contrary or concordant opinions words and doings. It is to seek God first, His Wisdom, his counsel and instruction above and below all others; and in His life and light, the grace and strength which He giveth to go or stay, to speak or be silent according as He commands, "This is the love of God that we keep His Commandments" The knowledge of God made manifest within our hearts through His Spirit; the will of God made known to us through the revelation of Jesus Christ, and the understanding of the Scriptures through His instruction—this perfect and holy and righteous rule of life being performed in us and through us of God, through our faith in Him, and obedience to Him by the working of His Spirit within our hearts;—This is the worship of God. It is that we even bring every thought into captivity to the obedience to Christ; that we submit all to the judgment of God, and the Light of Truth received from Him; that all our life before the eyes of men, and in secret, be lived as in the sight of God. It requireth that we speak truth every one with his neighbor; that we consider all things whatsoever we would that men should do unto us, and set about, and maintain the doing likewise unto them; in business transactions, in social relationships and in homelife, aiming towards, and with constant thought of the wealth and comfort and happiness of others. This is to love thy neighbor as thy self. This is to obey the commandment of God, the Lord of all. This is to worship in truth and spirit.

In every tribe and nation, he who thus fears the Lord Jehovah, and through His Grace, Spirit and Life worketh righteousness, though he never saw the erection and dedication of a building called "church," "chapel" or "meeting house" nor beheld the performance of any ceremonial ordinance, nor listened to the discourse of any ecclesiastic; he also is a true worshipper of God. But they who serve their own desires and lusts—the lust of the world, and the pride of life; become lovers of their own selves, lovers of money, and lovers of pleasure, rather than lovers of God. They that worship Him, must worship him in spirit and in truth.



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And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil. For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be manifest, that they are wrought in God. It is written in the prophets, "and they shall all be taught of God." Every man therefore that hath heard from the Father, through His Spirit and learned receiving the knowledge of the truth, cometh unto Christ, the Way, the Truth, and the Life.

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